The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6569. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TODAY'S ELECTIONS.

Candidates and Political Complexion of their States.

Pennsylvania Republicans Earnest and Confident.

Greeley's "Reconciliation" at Work in Cincinnati.

Attack by His Partisans on a Colored Men's Meeting.

A Careful Canvass of Indiana Shows 4,000 Republican Majority.

Today elections are to be held in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Nebraska, Indiana, the District of Columbia and Dakota. For the convenience of the readers of the TIMES we repeat our list of the leading candidates for the several offices, and the vote of the States at late elections, adding the names of candidates nominated since the first publication, and correcting some typographical errors which within a few days past have been faithfully reproduced in the columns of many of our City contemporaries:

PENNSYLVANIA.

STATE OFFICERS.

	Republican.	Democratic
Governor	J. F. Hartranft.	Chas. R. Buckalew.
Supreme Judge.	Ulysses Mercur.	James Thompson.
Auditor	Harrison Allen.	Wm. H. Hartley.
		Prohibition.
Governor		Simeon B. Chase.
Supreme Judge		Joseph Henderson.
Auditor		Barr Spangler.

	Rep.	Dem.	Majority.	
1871..Auditor General	253999	239509	14490	Rep.
1869..Governor	280553	265854	14699	Rep.
1868..Auditor-General	331416	324739	6677	Rep.
1868..President	342280	313382	28898	Rep.
1867..Sup. Court Judge	286824	267746	922	Dem.

CONGRESSMEN.

Republican.	*At Large.*	Democratic.
Lemuel Todd.		Richard Vaux.
Glenni W. Scofield.		James H. Hopkins.
Charles Albright.		Hendrick B. Wright.
Labor Reform.		Prohibition.
James H. Hopkins (Dem.)		Geo. F. McFarland.
Chas. Albright (Rep.)		A. J. Clark.
		B. R. Bradford.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.	Maj. 1870.
1	Davis F. Houston,	Samuel J. Randall	4146 D
2	Charles O'Neill,	E. Joy Morris (L.R.)	8633 R
3	Leonard Myers,	Hen. A. Vogelbach	1325 R
4	Wm. D. Kelley,	W. B. Mitchell (L.R.)	4529 R
5	Alfred C. Harmer,	Symington Phillips	1808 R
6	James S. Biery,	Wm. H. Witte	977 D
		Ephraim L. Acker.	
7	Wash. Townsend,	Franklin Taylor	2177 R
8	James Millholland,	Heister Clymer	5363 D
9	A. Herr Smith,	H. M. North	2311 R
10	J. W. Killinger,	Bernard Reilly	629 R
11	A. B. Howell,	John B. Storm	4728 D
12	L. D. Shoemaker,	Stanley Woodward	1320 R
13	J. D. Strawbridge,	Ben'ville K. Rhodes	124 R
14	John B. Packer,	Abner Rutherford	2354 R
15	Wm. A. Sponsler,	John A. Maree	3450 D
	Andrew D. Vandling, (Ind. Dem.)		
16	John Cessna,	Benj. F. Meyers	15 D
17	A. A. Barker,	R. Milton Speer	11 D
18	Cobleskill Ross,	Henry Sherwood	27 D
19	Carlton B. Curtis,	Thomas L. Kane	2004 R
20	H. L. Richmond,	Sam. Griffith	789 D
21	A. Wilson Taylor,	Henry D. Foster	730 D
22	James S. Negley,	James King	3212 R
23	Elem. J. Franklin,	Wm. F. Johnston	3706 R
24	Wm. S. Moore,	Wm. McClelland	759 D

OHIO.

STATE OFFICERS.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Secretary of State	Allen T. Wikoff.	Aquilla Wiley.
Supreme Court Judge	John Welch.	John L. Green.
Board Public Works	Rich. B. Porter.	Isaac B. Bliler.

	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. Maj.	
1871..Governor	238273	218105	20168	
1870..Secretary of State	221709	205015	16694	

(In 1871 the Temperance Party cast 4,084 votes, and in 1870 it cast 2,883 votes.)

1869..Governor	238099	228581	7518	
1868..Secretary of State	257065	249282	17283	
1865..President	280128	238706	41422	
1867..Governor	243605	240622	2983	
1866..Secretary of State	256302	213606	42696	

CONGRESSMEN.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.	Maj. 1871.	
1.	Benj. Eggleston,	Milton Sayler	700	R
	Chas. P. Taft, (vac.)	Ozro J. Dodds.		
2.	Ruth. B. Hayes,	Henry B. Banning	900	R
3.	John Q. Smith,	John W. Sohn	1469	R
4.	Lewis B. Gunckel,	Jas. J. Winans	796	R
5.	No nomination.	Chas. N. Lamison	5233	D
6.	Isaac R. Sherwood,	Frank N. Hard	1604	R
7.	John T. Wilson,	Law. J. Neal	1598	D
8.	Wm. Lawrence,	J. J. Musson	9458	R
9.	Jas. W. Robinson.	Geo. W. Morgan	1066	R
10.	Chas. Foster,	Rush R. Sloan	632	R
11.	Rez. S. Sundy,	Samuel P. Nash	1482	R
12.	Jas. Taylor,	Hugh J. Jewett	4044	R
13.	Lucius P. Marsh.	Milton I. Southard	2464	D
14.	Thos. E. Douglas,	John Berry	8749	D
	George Ruby,	Straight-out Democrat.		
15.	Wm. P. Sprague,	Rich. R. Hudson	843	R
16.	Lorenzo Danforth,	Chris. L. Poorman	2422	R
17.	L. D. Woodworth,	Rich. Brown	2263	R
18.	James Monroe,	N. S. Townshend	3904	R
19.	James A. Garfield,	Milton Sutleff	3840	R
20.	Rich. C. Parsons,	Selah Chamberlain	5967	R

INDIANA.

STATE OFFICERS.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor	Thos. M. Browne.	Thos. A. Hendricks.
Lieut.-Gov	Leonidas Sexton.	John R. Cravens.
Sec. of State	W. W. Curry.	Owen M. Eddy.
Auditor	Jas. A. Wildman.	John B. Stoll.
Treasurer	John B. Glover.	James B. Ryan.
Attorney-Gen.	James C. Denny.	Bayless W. Hanna.
		Straight-out Democratic.
Lieutenant-Governor		Green Dunham.
Secretary of State		A. Parsons.
Auditor		Otto Boettiscber.
Treasurer		Dr. McBride.
Attorney-General		Thomas Brannon.

	Rep.	Dem.	Majority.	
1870..Secretary of State	157491	160059	2568	Dem.
1868..Governor	171576	170614	691	Rep.
1868..President	176851	166980	9871	Rep.
1866..Secretary of State	169801	155399	14202	Rep.
1864..Governor	152364	131201	20833	Rep.
1864..President	150422	130233	20189	Rep.

CONGRESSMEN.

Republican.	*At Large.*	Democratic.
Godlove S. Orth.		John S. Williams.
Will am Williams.		Michael C. Kerr.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.	Maj. 1870.
1	William E. Niblack	William E. Niblack	3280 D
2	Daniel W. Voyles,	Simon K. Wolfe	5833 D
3	Wm. W. Herod.	Wm. S. Holman	3424 D
4	Jere. M. Wilson.	David S. Gooding	4 R
5	John Coburn.	Orpus F. McNutt	416 R
6	Morton C. Hunter.	Daniel W. Voorhees	1425 D
7	Thomas J. Cason.	Mahlon D. Manson	393 D
8	James N. Tyner.	Thos. C. Whiteside	1964 R
9	John P. C. Shanks.	John Enos Nef	394 R
10	Henry B. Saylor.	E. Van Louff	1909 R
11	Jasper Packard.	John A. Hendricks	1407 R

NEBRASKA.

STATE OFFICERS AND CONGRESSMAN.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor	Robert W. Furnas.	H. C. Lett.
Ch'f Justice	George B. Lake.	Jas. M. Woolworth.
Ass. Justice	Daniel Gantt.	S. H. Calhoun.
Ass. Justice	Samuel Maxwell.	Seth Robinson.
Sec. of State	John J. Gosper.	Christ'n Ratzman.
Auditor	John B. Clarke.	John R. Clarke.
Treasurer	Henry A. Koenig.	F. W. Hohmann.
Att'y-Gen.	J. R. Webster.	Aug't Schoenhelt.
Cong'man	Lorenzo Crounse.	Jesse F. Warner.

	Rep.	Dem.	Rep. Maj.	
1870..Governor	11126	8648	2478	
1870..Congress	12375	7967	4408	
1868..Governor	9579	6188	3391	
1868..President	9729	5429	4290	
1866..Governor	6093	3948	145	

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATE.

	Republican.	Democratic.	
Norton P. Chipman.		L. G. Hine.	
1871..Delegate	Rep. 15196	Dem. 11104	Majority 4092 Rep.

DAKOTA.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATE.

	Republican.	Democratic.		
W. W. Brookings.		Moses K. Armstrong.		
	Rep.	Ind. Rep.	Dem.	Dem. Plu.
1870	1102	1023	1198	98

INDIANA.

Senator Wilson, Gen. Osborne and Senator Morton Working to the Last Moment—A Republican Victory All but Certain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—The campaign closes with every indication of success with the Republicans. Senator Wilson today addressed immense crowds at Terre Haute, and tonight that city is ablaze, and Gen. Osborne, Major Gordon and others are speaking to large throngs. Senator Morton, who spoke to an immense audience this afternoon at Edinburg, is speaking tonight to one of equal size in this city. Tonight reports from all parts of the State are to the same effect, and the "probabilities" promise fair weather, which alone is worth 3,000 votes to the Republicans, and its leaders are fully confident that Greeleyism receives its death blow to-morrow.

A careful analysis made to-night based on the latest reports received from all the counties, after giving the Democrats all the doubts and making liberal allowances for the frauds they will undoubtedly commit, leaves the Republicans over 4,000 majority for their State ticket. As to Congressmen, Niblack's defeat is considered certain, and that of Voorhees more than probable. Kehman and Woolfe are the only Democrats sure to-night of seats in the next Congress from Indiana. The Democrats are sincerely confident of carrying the State by 7,000, but some of their county figures have been obtained, and these show they have been woefully deceived by such soreheads as Julian.

It is of course possible that the Democratic capacity for fraud has been under-estimated, and that Browne may be defeated; but judging by probabilities, by all that can be seen or heard of the condition of the public sentiment, his triumphant election seems to be assured.

E. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Gen. Butler and Senator Patterson in Philadelphia—Heading off Democratic Vote Swindlers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Gen. Butler and Senator Patterson addressed a large audience at the Wigwam this evening, and several other Republican mass-meetings were held in different parts of the City. The utmost enthusiasm prevails in the Republican ranks, and all are confident of a decisive victory to-morrow. A large number of Deputy United States Marshals were sworn in here today, and a formidable squad was sent to Luzerne, Carbon and Northampton Counties to look after the naturalization frauds through which the Democrats and soreheads expect to increase their vote in these counties.

The prospect of a rainy day revives the spirits of the coalition, and some of the more bold among them have plucked up sufficient courage this evening to bet seventy-five against one hundred on Buckalew. A stormy day will undoubtedly aid them to some extent, but a regular equinoctial would not save them this time.

Latest Indications of the Result—The Republicans United and Earnest.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 7.—The work of the canvass is done, and nothing remains but to poll the votes and count them. There is little to be added to what has already been said. The prospects remain unchanged. The Republican leaders, who have seldom been deceived in their estimates of elections hitherto, cannot see how Hartranft's defeat is possible. No more can they doubt that the majority will be large enough to be decisive. It is not believed that Hartranft will fall much if any below the rest of the ticket. Still there is a feeling of anxiety, as on the eve of all great contests. Even in Vermont, where nobody doubted the result, there was apparent a nervousness and restlessness to know whether expectations were to be fulfilled. The Democrats are perceptibly less boastful, and are probably less confident than when the election was two or three days further away.

The day has been spent in such active and practical work as distributing tickets to the different voting precincts. The appointment of Assistant United States Marshals under the United States law, and preparing all the details for a full and fair vote, the Democrats have been arranging to rather overdo the latter as to fullness. Fifty Philadelphia repeaters have been spotted here today under the lead of a well-known desperado. On the whole it is regarded as a favorable omen. It shows that McClure could not use them in Philadelphia, where they have operated in past elections, and so has sent them about the State to try their luck in places which have not before known them. The fifty are in a very warm climate here, and if they attempt to vote will be properly taken care of.

A good deal of ingenuity has been expended by the Democrats in mixing Republican tickets. The State and county tickets have both been printed in a great variety of ways. Single chances have been made with various names, and the names have been spelled incorrectly, or the first names of candidates exchanged, as, for instance, "Glenni W." Todd and "Lemuel" Scofield, instead of the reverse, so as to deceive voters, and by such contemptibly small meannesses prevent some votes from counting. The State can hardly be close enough to permit these tricks to have any effect on the general result.

The great importance of the coming struggle upon national politics is fully felt on all sides, and the Republicans seem to have very effectually buried local and personal grievances of every nature in order that one strong blow may be struck by all the enemies of the great Republican Party together. The work has been done for the best things, and the best things are hopefully anticipated.

Fraudulent Naturalization Papers—The Question in the Philadelphia Courts.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—In the Special Sessions of the United States Supreme Court, today, Judges Strong, McKennan and Cadwallader on the bench, the following question, growing out of the report that fraudulent naturalization papers were in existence, was propounded: Whether, when in the event of a man offering to vote upon a naturalization paper purporting to have been issued out of the proper office in Philadelphia, which paper is known to be fraudulent, either in consequence of the applicant not having been in the country more than a few months, or in consequence of his not having been in Philadelphia during that time, the Deputy United States Marshal can arrest such person so offering and endeavoring to vote, upon the spot, and take him before the United States Commissioner. Judge Strong, the other Judges concurring said: "The eighth section of the act of Congress, of Feb. 28, 1871, defines very clearly the duty of the Marshal and Deputy Marshals, and I know no authority in this Court by which I can instruct them."

OHIO.

The German Vote—Aspect of the Congressional Contests—Greeley's Friends Trying the Georgia Trick of Intimidation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 7.—Here on the eve of election the interest is intense. The largest vote ever cast in Hamilton County will probably be thrown to-morrow, some estimates placing it as high as 48,000, while the vote has never before been more than 45,000. As to the situation, it is certain that the canvass closes to-night vastly more in favor of the Republicans than it was a week ago. Gains have been made every day, especially among the Germans, large numbers of whom, still intending to vote for Greeley in November, will not vote the Democratic State ticket to-morrow. The prediction is safe that the result in this county will be very close. The soreheads have suddenly ceased their loud boasts, and will be content if they barely escape with their candidates, instead of electing them by 3,000 to 5,000 majority, as they claimed they would two and three weeks ago. There is great confidence to-night that a portion of the Republican county ticket will be successful. The Congressional districts are in doubt, as a matter of course, though Eggleston, who is thoroughly posted, stated to-night that he would be successful by 600 majority, while Gen. Hayes' chances are still better.

In the State at large the intelligence today is of a much improved situation at Columbus. The feeling is supported by hourly intelligence from every portion of the State that the majority for the Republican State ticket will be 15,000, although I incline to my previous estimate of 10,000, unless there is a much larger vote than the marks of the campaign have assured. The labor of the past few days has been mainly devoted to bringing out the vote by private personal effort, which may have the effect of bringing the aggregate up to a higher figure than seemed probable ten days ago.

Outside of this county there are but two Congress districts which will be close, viz., the Tenth, Foster's, and the Fifteenth, Sprague's. The chances are decidedly in favor of the Republicans in each. Some explanation of the confidence of the soreheads in regard to Ohio is found in their estimates, which are leaking out, and which show that they are grossly deceiving themselves. They pretend that they have made a poll of this State, which is not the fact. They began it and found it impossible to get anything trustworthy, so they fell to estimating and gave out that they had finished their poll, and as a specimen they put Cuyahoga County for only 1,200 Republican majority, when it is morally certain to give 3,000 to 3,500 on the State ticket. In the Fourth District they claim the defeat of Gunckle, when they cannot come within 1,500 of it. From the very best indications at a late hour to-night there is every reason to anticipate a satisfactory Republican victory in Ohio to-morrow.

A fight occurred here to-night which may lead to bad blood to-morrow. A Greeley procession marched, with the apparent purpose of a row, through the negro quarter known as Bucktown, where a Republican meeting was being held. The parties came into collision, as a matter of course, and six or eight pistol shots were fired, resulting in the wounding slightly of three white men in the procession. The inception of the fight is charged by the one party on the other, but the most significant fact is that the streets in that part of the city, to-night, are full of angry Greeleyites, swearing that they will shoot every negro who dares to come to the polls to-morrow. The effect will doubtless be what is desired, to deter many of them from voting at all. The Greeleyites here take pattern from their Georgia brothers.

NEW-YORK.

Immense Meeting in Cortland—Address by Senator Conkling.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CORTLAND, Oct. 7.—A pouring rain prevailed all day, but Taylor Hall was crowded to excess to hear Senator Conkling. Every seat and each foot of available standing room was occupied. There was not less than 1,500 persons present. This is the reputed centre of the Greeley defection, but this evening has undeceived every one. No such ovation ever took place at an evening meeting in the county. Hon. R. Holland Dull presided, with fifty Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Senator Conkling spoke almost three hours, and not one person left the hall. His speech was a magnificent effort—imposing, grand and argumentative, and was received with the most unbounded applause, and carried conviction to all hearers. It will do immense good here. The Republicans are aroused up to a high pitch of excitement and determination to keep their majority up to high-water mark. As I write, at midnight, a grand torch-light procession, music and fire-works are going on, amid the mud and wet, but nothing can cool the ardor of our Republicans to-night.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8—1 A. M.—The area of low barometer in New-York has moved slowly north-eastward, followed by northerly to westerly winds, increasing pressure and clearing weather on the lower lakes, and southward over the Middle States, excepting the eastern portion, where cloudy weather and heavy rains now prevail; from Maryland and southward heavy rains with southerly winds extending over New-England. From Tennessee southward to the Gulf and South Atlantic the weather appears to be clearing. The Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys clear weather, diminishing pressure, and southerly to easterly winds prevail.

PROBABILITIES.

For the lower lakes and thence to West Virginia and over the Middle States, northerly to westerly winds prevail; clearer and cooler weather in New-England; winds veering to northerly with clearing weather on Tuesday forenoon for the South Atlantic and Gulf States; partly cloudy weather clearing, with northerly to easterly winds on Tuesday in the Mississippi Valley, and thence to Ohio and Tennessee, diminishing pressure; southerly to easterly winds and partly cloudy weather on Tuesday. Reports from the North-west and South-west are missing.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature yesterday, as recorded by Schultz & Warker, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	62	70	70	67
Stand of bar. in inch	29.00	29.98		29.88

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's druz-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 64°; 6 A. M., 64°; 9 A. M., 70°; 12 M., 73½°; 3 P. M., 74°; 6 P. M., 71°; 9 P. M., 64½°; 12 P. M., 63°. Average temperature yesterday, 68°.

The Boston and the Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The following is the score of the base-ball match played here this afternoon, between the Bostons, of Boston, and Athletics, of this city:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	5

The Seventeenth District—A Patriot's Letter.

The Greeleyites have been hoping and laying for divisions among the Republicans of the Seventeenth District of this State, through the failure of Mr. Andrew Williams, of Clinton County, to obtain the nomination for Congress. Mr. Williams has, however, given them a terrible set back by a patriotic letter, worthy of him as an honest man and a Republican, in which he says: "It has been supposed by some and feared by others that I might be announced as an independent candidate, and possibly be adopted by the Democratic and Liberal Republican Party. It would have been very gratifying to me to have received the regular Republican nomination as an indorsement of my fidelity to the principles of that party; but I have no personal aspirations so dear to me as the success of the party with which I have been identified since its formation. Republicans of Clinton County, you know me too well to believe I would directly do anything to hazard the success of our excellent county ticket. I am equally unwilling to do so indirectly. I trust my friends who have heretofore stood by me will forget all personal disappointments and give a cordial support to the whole ticket. Believing the best interests of the country will be promoted by the success of the Republican national, State and local tickets, I pledge you my aid in securing that result, assuring you that I would rather be right than member of Congress."

The Secession Spirit in Tennessee.

Col. A. S. Colyar has withdrawn as an independent candidate for Governor of Tennessee, and in his letter shows some of the spirit animating the supporters of Greeley. He says: "The assaults now being made on men who remained firm to the Union cause during the war by the extreme secession element of the Democratic Party, and the renewal of the question of secession, is a crime about as great as the efforts to teach the negroes hatred of the white people. An overwhelming majority of the people of Tennessee are conservative, and earnestly desire complete reconciliation, but the question is, will they not be crushed between the extremes, who are always active and aggressive, while the conservatives are passive."

Contagious Diseases.

The following is a comparative statement of the contagious diseases in this City for the past two weeks:

Week ending Sept. 28.—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid, 25; scarlet fever, 18; relapsing fever, 1; measles, 0; diphtheria, 13; small-pox, 1.

Week ending Oct. 5.—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid, 22; scarlet fever, 17; relapsing fever, 0; measles, 3; diphtheria, 14; small-pox, 2.

Increase.—Typhus, 2; scarlet fever, 1; measles, 3; diphtheria, 1; small-pox, 3.

Decrease.—Typhoid, 3; relapsing fever, 1.

The Civil Suits Against the Ring.

The civil suits, ten in number, now pending in the Supreme Court, Special Term, and involving the acts of the members of the Tweed Ring, and the parties who have the legal right to prosecute them civilly, were yesterday adjourned to the 21st inst, by assent of both sides. The object of the adjournment, as announced, was to allow time to get the opinion of the Court of Appeals on questions of a similar nature carried there.

BROOKLYN'S OUTPOURING.

Grand Demonstration at Republican Head-Quarters Last Night.

Speeches by Gen. Jas. Cauldwell, of Maine, and Judge Mackay, of South Carolina.

The Republican Head-quarters in Brooklyn were filled last evening with an enthusiastic and attentive audience, attracted thither by the weekly meeting of the Fourth Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club. Mr. S. C. Carll presided, and introduced, as the first speaker, Gen. James C. Cauldwell, of Maine.

Gen. Cauldwell said that they had met to see whether they had been served well by their public servants, and whether any change would be beneficial or otherwise. For the first time in the history of the country every man, this Fall, would vote. Look first at the history of the Republican Party for the past twelve years. It had put down the greatest rebellion that the world ever saw; emancipated four millions of slaves, and gradually decreased the amount of the public debt, paying it at the rate of one hundred million dollars a year and decreasing the taxes at the same rate. The country today was prosperous in every section and every State, and its Government administered with the most thorough economy. Its actual running expenses today were less than in 1860, before the war, and man for man less than the expenses of any Government since 1810. The collection of the revenue cost less than half for every one hundred dollars of what it did before the war, and the Government's loss from the dishonesty of officials only amounted to one-ten thousandth of one per cent. of the money received. Such a record for honesty and economy might be searched in vain for in the history of the world. Well now, what were they asked to say to the party that had accomplished all this? "Well done, good and faithful servant—get out." And this "Dolly Varden" party were raising a cry about the necessity of revenue reform, forgetting that it had been begun and was being carried out by the Republican Party; while as for universal amnesty which Mr. Greeley made his trump card, not a man in the country was disfranchised today, and not one had paid the penalty of his treason with his life. Referring to the so-called centralization of the present Government, the speaker said: They tell us that we are changing the form and fashion of our Government as it was handed down to us by our fathers and creating a despotism in its stead. This has reference to certain acts that were urged by no man more heartily than by Mr. Greeley, and which is called Ku-klux legislation. It is said by Mr. Greeley and those who are with him, that we are pursuing toward the South a policy of hate. If we are, if in our course toward the South we have been animated by a spirit of hate, why, then, in spite of his great services to the country and to humanity, the Republican Party should and would receive your condemnation. But is that the fact? Why, I tell you that a fouler slander was never uttered. There is not such a record as that of the Republican Party for conciliation, for clemency, aye, for magnanimity, anywhere in the annals of time. Have you forgotten how, in the beginning of the war—how tenderly we treated every institution of the South? Have you forgotten how, when we invaded the country, we fought them with only one hand because we protected them with the other? And the institution of slavery, only when circumstances showed it to be necessary, was it that your great and martyred President, Abraham Lincoln—[applause]—voicing the nation's heart, said: "Let slavery die, but let the nation live." And after the war closed, what was the course of the Administration toward the Southern States? During the progress of the strife, four millions of men had been raised from chattelhood to citizenhood, but even then we had not given them the franchise. But have you forgotten the amendment which gave to the Southern States themselves the right of determining whether the blacks should vote or not, and that every Democrat opposed it? Well, the whole question was then thrown back on the national Legislature, and of four millions of men the Republican Party, rising to the level of its high duty, made four millions of voters. [Applause.] And even then they did not overturn the social system of the South until driven to it by necessity. Well, the ostracism of the Republicans, white and black, at the South followed; and it was only when a wail came up from these, when life at the South was insecure, when local laws were found to be inadequate, that Congress was brave enough to pass the law that complained of, and which merely authorizes the Federal Courts to enforce the Federal Constitution. Nothing more. If this be centralization, then am I a centralizer. No, our dangers are not to come from centralization, but from that accursed spirit which has once drenched this nation with gore, and which is now raising its hideous head again—the doctrine of States Rights. That is what you have to watch and to pray against. [Applause.]

Gen. Cauldwell further said that there was no "bloody chasm" to be made across, except that which separated those who held office from those who were hunting for office. He quoted statistics to prove that the Southern States were in a highly prosperous condition, and declared that, though their old social system had been destroyed, it was replaced by one worth to them a thousandfold more. No real patriot, he added, could do otherwise than support the Republican Party and its candidates.

Judge Mackey, of South Carolina, followed. Referring to the condition of affairs in that State, he said:

In four years 869 Republicans have been slain, solely on account of their political opinions. Of them none plead "Not guilty." We, who live in the peace of the State, who had offended against no law, either of the State or the United States, and whose only offense lay in exercising their vested rights as American freemen upon American soil. And we fear that however beneficent may be the purpose of the Democratic candidate, that his elevation to the Presidency will not improve this state of things. The policy of the existing Republican Administration is brought in question, and it is charged with being hostile to a reconciliation of the sections. I believe that I understand the Southern temper and the Southern mind, and the condition of the people of the South. Let us apply to the theories of the Democratic Party, as set forth by its present champion, the most liberal test to which it can be subjected. It is a principle in physics that the strength of a chain is the strength of its weakest link. Let us in our generosity reverse this principle and apply to the theory of Mr. Greeley, the proposition that the strength of his chain shall be the strength of his strongest link, and take the State of South Carolina as the example. He charges upon the National Administration a military despotism in the Southern States, in the State of South Carolina, with oppressing the white people of that State in the interest of the black people, and with prosecuting a policy of hate. In point of that charge, he instances the sanguinary execution of the Ku-klux law. I say to you that not a solitary citizen of South Carolina has been convicted under the Ku-klux act of Congress, and that the convictions thus far have been under the act of May 31, 1870, known as the Enforcement act. Eighty men have been sentenced under that act, who are now in the Albany Penitentiary. Of them, seventy-nine pleaded guilty to the charges against them, only five standing their trial. Surely there was no oppression here. In the State of South Carolina there have been 750 United States troops, and not a solitary citizen has been arrested without due process of law; and there has not been an hour in the State during the past five years when a military commander, the highest in rank, could not have been arrested by the final processes of the Courts. Last week I found in a portion of my circuit a number of my old Confederate comrades who appeared to be exceedingly disappointed. I asked them if they intended to support Mr. Greeley, and they stated that they did not know; that before voting for Grant they would like to have certain matters explained to them. I then discovered that these men had got hold of a copy of the New-York *Tribune*, and for the first time had discovered how terribly they had been oppressed by the Government of the United States. Mr. Greeley's claim as the representative of amnesty, as the great American pacificator is not very widely recognized by those whom he represents to be the chief subjects of his intended benevolent action. We in the South but recognize one amnesty thus far received, and it is that of Appomatox Court-house, under the triumphant sword of Ulysses S. Grant. [Applause.] We recognise no bloody chasm today. The folds of the American Union covered whatever chasm there was when those 300,000 American soldiers passed into American citizenship. [Applause.]

The speaker, continuing, said that the most painful fact he met was that those who had been soldiers should be found differing in opinion at the present crisis. He believed that when the Confederate soldiers were placed under parole to obey the laws of the United States and to be loyal to its Governments, that the soldiers of the Union were also required to defend and sustain the Southern men in that loyalty. For the Union soldier to vote against Grant would, in his judgment, be a breach of trust to his Southern confederate, who stood loyal today. In the South but one party existed who favored Mr. Greeley, and they were known as the "Incurables," who, like the Bourbons, learned nothing and forgot nothing. He believed that the white masses of the South, and especially the ex-Confederate soldiers, were never in a better temper than at present to cherish an ardent spirit of loyalty to the Government of this country, and that they would continue to advance in that direction unless obstructed by some great disturbing cause, such as the election of Mr. Greeley.

Judge Mackey was listened to with intense interest. Other speakers followed, and the meeting came to a close at a late hour.

HOW GEORGIA WAS STOLEN.

Testimony of Democratic Managers as to the Frauds—A Ballot-Box Overstuffed and then Depleted to Agree with the Registry.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Samuel Wells was tried today before United States Commissioner Conley for violation of the Enforcement act at the election here on the 2d inst. Wm. Butts, one of the election managers, swore that while he and the other managers were receiving votes in the afternoon the ballot-box which had been used in the forenoon was stuffed by some persons unknown, and that all the tickets thus fraudulently placed in the ballot-box were Democratic. Mr. Butts is himself a Democrat, a Justice of the Peace, and his testimony corroborates the sworn statements of other parties. Robert S. Waters, another manager, also a Democrat, corroborated Judge Butts' testimony. He swore that he himself took 100 votes from the Democratic side, and did not credit them to any other party. The reason he alleged was that the votes overrun the tally list, and he thought the 100 votes would equalise things. The regular clerks were employed as sworn, nevertheless at least a dozen persons were going in and out of the polling-room during the balloting, and had access to the stuffed ballot-box. This helps to account for the increased Democratic majorities in this city. The cases of fraud in other districts were even more marked than in this.

One Hundred and Eleven Counties Heard From.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—One hundred and eleven counties have been heard from. Seven of them have given Republican majorities. The 111 counties give a Democratic majority of 50,522. The twenty-six counties to be heard from will increase Smith's majority.

Charge of Intimidating Voters.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 7.—Two negroes have made affidavits that Republicans were prevented from voting at the late election, and warrants have been issued for the arrest of one Magistrate and one freeholder under the Enforcement act.

CONNECTICUT.

Republicans Gain Largely in Meriden, Hartford and New-Haven.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 7.—The Republicans elected town officers today by majorities ranging from 382 to 240, a large average gain over last year.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—At the town elections in this city, today, a light vote was polled, only 4,706 of the 7,643 voters registered having voted. The Republican Town Clerk, Gordon Robins, is elected by 231 majority over Levi Woodhouse, Democrat, who has held the office for several years. The Republicans have a majority in the Board of Selectmen, who, with the Town Clerk, are a Board of Appeal in matters of registration of electors. Two of the Selectmen and one of the Assessors elected were on both tickets. All the Republican Constables are elected, and four of the six Grand Jurors chosen are Republicans. The Democratic candidates for the Board of Relief are elected. Of the Assessors, one Republican, one Democrat on both tickets, and one Greeley Republican on the Democratic ticket are elected. The principal interest was in the vote for Town Clerk and Selectmen. The Republicans chose the former by a handsome majority, and have a majority of the Selectmen. No comparison can be made of the vote at the town elections one day before the elections. The vote is always light, and local questions enter largely into the canvass. The chief importance is in the election of Selectmen and Town Clerk. In forty-two towns heard from the Republicans have gained these offices in four towns that were Democratic last year, and the Democrats have gained in six towns which were Republican last year.

NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 7.—At the city election today, Henry M. Lewis, the regular Democratic and Citizens' candidate for Mayor was elected by a majority of 155 over Lieut.-Gov. Morris Tyler, the regular Republican, and James Gallagher, the Independent Democratic candidates. The candidates for other offices on the Citizens' ticket, headed by Lewis, were elected over the regular nominees of both parties. The Republicans elect two-thirds of the Common Council, carrying five out of seven wards. They also elect the Town Clerk.

KUKLUX IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Party of Colored Men Fired Into by a Party of Whites—One Killed and One Severely Wounded.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 7.—On Saturday a party of white men, in Union County, fired into a party of colored men as they were quietly walking on the road, killing Robt. Jeter instantly and wounding Jefferson Spencer severely. This is the county in which the ten colored men were lynched in 1870. It was noted for Kuklux operations.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Balances Yesterday—Going Home to Vote—The Departmental Reports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The balances in the Treasury Department at the close of business today, the first exhibit since the publication of the public debt statement on the 1st inst., are as follows: Coin, $78,435,226; coin certificates, $24,959,000; currency, $6,359,972; special deposit of legal tenders held for redemption of certificates of deposit, $17,080,000.

GONE HOME TO VOTE.

A number of Chiefs of Bureaus, and heads of divisions, and nearly all the clerks in the Departments who still hold their residences in States in which elections will be held to-morrow, have left here for the purpose of voting. The election excitement is on the increase, and considerable money has been staked on the results.

TREASURY SALES AND PURCHASES.

It is said in official circles today that the object of the Treasury Department in its recent financial programme was solely to relieve the business community from the serious embarrassments caused by speculations in gold.

THE DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

A number of the reports of the Chiefs of Bureaus of the Treasury and other De partments have been completed and sent to the printer. The reports generally are on matters of official routine, and contain no recommendations aside from those in last year's documents.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Second Assistant Engineer H. N. Stevenson has been ordered to special duty at the Morgan Iron-works, New-York. Detached—First Assistant Engineer George P. Hunt, from the Boston Navy

THE REGISTRATION.

The Qualification of Voters—Opening of the Registry Offices and the Duty of Voters.

The registration of citizens entitled to exercise the right of suffrage at the coming Presidential and State election in November next will be commenced in each of the 519 election districts in this City today. Owing to the fact that Election and Registry law goes into effect for the first time at the present registration and the coming election, the work of distructing the City, renting polling-places, appointing the inspectors of election and poll clerks, as required by the provisions of the law, devolved on the Board of Police and the Bureau of Elections, and was a herculean task, but, by the constant exertions of Mr. D. B. Hasbrouck, the Chief of the Bureau, and his subordinates, all the preparations have been completed, and everything made ready for the important work of the day.

Owing to the failure of a large number of those appointed as inspectors of election to appear and take the oath of office, as required by law, the lists of the inspectors was not fully completed until a late hour last night. The Police were kept busy all day yesterday hunting up delinquent inspectors and serving notices upon those who had been appointed at the eleventh hour to fill vacancies caused by the neglect of those first appointed to qualify. But at a late hour, last night, the list was filled up, and Mr. Hasbrouck gave a sigh of relief as he finished swearing in the last inspector.

By the provisions of the law the registration will commence at each of the polling-places in this City at 8 A. M., at which hour the Inspectors of election will meet in the police-place of their respective districts, and proceed to organize by the election of one of their members as Chairman; but if they fail to agree in the selection of a Chairman with fifteen minutes after the time fixed for the meeting (8 A. M.,) the Chairman shall be selected by lot. The Board of Inspectors will then proceed to ascertain, by proper examinations and proofs in each individual case, whether the person applying to be registered is entitled to the right of suffrage in the election district in which he makes application to be registered. To every person who applies to be registered, the following oath must be first administered:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, name, place of birth, your qualifications as an elector, and your right as such to register and vote under the laws of this State."

The Chairman of the Board will then proceed to examine the applicant for registration in regard to his age, residence and qualifications as a legal voter, and the answers of the applicant must be entered in the registers, (four or which are kept, one by each inspector,) and if three of the inspectors concur in the opinion that the applicant is a qualified voter, he is so entered on the books, and if found disqualified an entry to that effect is made.

To entitle a citizen to be registered as a qualified voter he must fill the following qualifications:

First—Twenty-one years of age.

Second—A citizen, either native or naturalized; and if naturalized, his naturalization must have taken place at least ten days previous to the election.

Third—A resident of the election district in which he offers his vote.

Fourth—He must have been an inhabitant of the State for one year next preceding the election.

Fifth—A resident of the county for the last four months.

Sixth—A resident of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers to vote, for thirty days next preceding the election.

Seventh—He must not have been previously convicted of bribery, or of an infamous crime deemed a felony by the laws of this State; or if so convicted, he must have been pardoned, and restored to all the rights of a citizen.

Eighth—He must not have made any bet or wager, or be directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager depending upon the result of the election at which he offers to vote.

In addition to the above those persons who have fulfilled the conditions in regard to age or length of residence in the State, City, or district at the time they apply to register, but who will have done so by election day, as also to be registered as qualified voters. If a person removes out of the district in which he is registered he cannot be registered in the district in which he has taken up his residence without having his name erased at his first place of registry and presents a certificate to that effect.

There are six books to be kept by the inspectors of election in each election district; each book to be an exact copy of the others, and be called "registers;" one to be kept by each of the four inspectors of election for his own personal use. One to be called "public copy" of the registers, and one to be called "Election bureau copy" of the registers.

In each election district there are two books to be kept, to be called "poll lists," one to each poll clerk, to be exact copies of each other, and to contain the name and other necessary particulars of every person voting, which two poll lists after being completed, examined, and corrected according to law, are to be used in conducting the election, and thereafter disposed of as provided by law.

Any person who is a qualified voter in the City and County of New-York, may, upon any day of registration, challenge the right of any person to be registered in any election district, or may challenge any registered person. Such person to be marked for challenge, and is entitled to be heard by the inspectors of election in relation to corrections of, or additions to, their registers.

The law is very strict in respect to misconduct on the part of the inspectors of election, and any willful violation of the law is made a felony punishable by imprisonment for not less than one year or more than five.

The polling-places have been selected by the Police, and during the continuance of the registration or polls-tion will be stationed at each polling-place, to preserve order and protect the inspectors of election.

Two United States supervisors of election, appointed by Judge Woodruff, of the United States Circuit Court, will be present in each place of registration and will make each a separate registry for their own use. The inspectors of election are instructed to allow these officers every facility in the discharge of their duties.

The places of registration will remain open until 9 P. M. on each day of the registry. The days set apart by law for the registration of voters are today, Wednesday, Oct. 16, Friday, Oct. 25, and Saturday, 26th, and no person who is not registered as a qualified voter can vote on election day under any pretense whatever.

The Board of Police yesterday directed Mr. D. B. Hasbrouck, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, to issue the following public notice:

"The Bureau of Elections will receive and confidentially regard written complaints from electors against inspectors of election, and especially whether inspectors claiming to be Republican or Democratic are not so."

THE TAMMANY RING FRAUDS.

Judge Brady's Charge to the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer—Tweed to be Tried on Monday Next—A Motion to Put Thomas C. Fields' Trial Over the Term.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer commenced its session for the October Term, yesterday, Judge John R. Brady presiding. There being no calendar of causes ready for trial on the first day, but few persons were present other than those summoned to serve on the Grand and Petit Juries and members of the Bar. The names of the gentlemen selected to serve on the Grand Jury are: David B. Turner, Foreman; Henry D. Glover, Alvin J. Johnson, Daniel Magone, Wm. H. Barmore, Peter D. Lodewick, James Attwood Smith, Archibald A. Peterson, Chas. A. Gugler, Stephen Pulbin, Wm. Dowd, Gustave Koeningsberger, Hiram J. Collins, Benj. B. Alterbury, Dearborn G. Piper, Albert F. Wilds, Samuel H. St. John, Henry Simpson, Jacob Buimacker, Edward Duvivier, Hery J. Davison.

The Grand Jurors having been formally sworn in by Mr. Sparks, the Clerk, Judge Brady charged them as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: The duties which you have to perform, though simple, are fraught with momentous consequences to the people and the accused. It is your province to inquire, and for that purpose you are organized and become an integral part of this Court into which all such charges as may be laid before you, and to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to warrant an indictment. You stand between the State and the citizen with the responsibility resting upon you to do justice to both, to see to it that no one from envy, hatred or malice, or leave any one unpresented through fear, favor, affection or hope of reward, and that you present all things truly as they come to your knowledge according to the best of your understanding. This, the language of your oath, is the embodiment of the law. It is concise, plain, comprehensive and just. You should, therefore, proceed diligently, faithfully but fearlessly with your investigations, having but one object in view and that solemnly, but after due and careful inquiry, to present the offender, whoever he may be, when you shall become satisfied that he has violated some law of the land which subjects him to criminal punishment. This should not be done, however, on light or insufficient testimony. You should, as declared by that great commentator, Blackstone, "be thoroughly persuaded of the truth of an indictment, so far as the evidence goes, and not rest satisfied merely with remote probabilities; a doctrine that might be applied to very oppressive purposes." The evidence received by you should be of facts within the knowledge of the witness, and not of such as may have been gathered upon information, and therefore founded on belief. Satisfied by these elements your conclusions must be satisfactory to yourselves and to the people, who look to you for protection against danger in every form from the felon; for in the due, faithful and fearless administration of criminal justice resides the greater security of the citizen. These are the general observations which I deem it my duty to make on this occasion. You are doubtless aware, but it is never theless proper to advise you, that sixteen of your number is necessary to make a quorum, and that the concurrence of twelve is requisite to find an indictment. You have the right to ask the aid of the District-Attorney whenever you deem it requisite, but neither he nor any other person, not being one of you, should be present during your discussions. You will also bear in mind that it is necessary for you at once to select from among yourselves a clerk, who shall preserve the minutes of your proceedings and the evidence given before you, and that you are prohibited from disclosing, except to the Court and the District-Attorney, that you have found an indictment against any person for a felony, not being in actual confinement, until the defendant shall be arrested thereon. In obedience to the statute, I call your attention particularly to the Excise, Usury, Lottery and Election laws; also, to the laws against taking illegal fees, and to prevent frauds in the sale of tickets upon steam-boats, steam-ships and other vessels. The especial designation of these laws warrants the conclusion that they were deemed by the Legislature of great importance. The multitude of offenses resulting from the excessive use of spirituous liquors, and the effect of deleterious liquors used even in moderation, has, no doubt, had its influence, and properly so, in requiring that the Excise laws should be the subject of particular mention; and the apprehension that the violation of the Election laws might sometimes result in subverting the franchise, and in that way preventing the election by vote of the person really chosen, may have exercised a similar control in regard to them. However that may be, and whatever reasons may have prevailed in reference to the other laws mentioned, having referred to them, my duty is discharged. Gentlemen, you may now retire.

The Grand Jury having retired, District-Attorney Garvin, addressing the Court, said there were several indictments pending in this Court against William M. Tweed, Thomas C. Fields, and Henry W. Genet, and asked that the Court fix an early day when the trials could proceed.

Counsel for Thomas C. Fields said he had no objection to the Court fixing a day, as suggested by the District-Attorney, but desired it understood that on the day so fixed he would make a motion to put the trial over the term and would not be ready to proceed to trial.

District-Attorney Garvin said he would then ask that a day be fixed for the other trials aside from Fields, say Monday next.

Attorney-General Barlow, who at this point appeared in Court, asked that an earlier day than Monday be fixed. It was desirable, he said, that the cases be disposed of at as early a day as practicable. Judge Brady inquired if the defendant's counsel had notice of the application for a day for trial, to which Gen. Barlow responded that they had.

Counsel for Fields then asked that his motion might stand over until Monday also.

After some consultation between the respective counsel, and it being understood that District-Attorney Garvin could have no other business before the Court on Thursday next, the Judge fixed on that day to hear the motion in Fields' case, and allowed Tweed's and the other cases to stand over until Monday next.

The Court then adiourned to Thursday morning next at 10½ A. M.

Tweed was not represented by counsel, nor were any of the accused parties present in Court

THE ARMY.

Latest Changes and Appointments in the Official Roster.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service is ordered to forward from Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor, the following detachments of recruits to the posts indicated: Twenty to Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor, for Battery B, First Artillery; Thirty-three to Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor, for Batteries C, D and H, First Artillery; thirty-six to Fort Wood, New-York Harbor, for Batteries E and I, First Artillery. Major H. G. Gibson, Third Artillery, is detached as a member of the general Court-martial, convened to assemble in New-York City on the 9th inst., instead of Major John Hamilton, First Artillery, who is hereby relieved.

The following promotions and appointments in the army of the United States, made by the President since the publication of General Orders No. 71, of July 6, 1872, and No. 77, of July 29, 1872, and up to Oct. 1, 1872, are announced:

First—Promotions in the corps of engineers having passed the examination required by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863: Capt. John W. Barlow, to be Major, to date from April 23, 1869, vice McAlester, deceased; Capt. Peter C. Hains, to be Major, to date from Sept. 22, 1870, vice Reese, deceased; Capt. Francis U. Farquhar to be Major, to date from July 11, 1871, vice Bowers, deceased; Capt. Geo. L. Gillespie, to be Major, to date from Sept. 5, 1871, vice Prime, retired from active service; Capt. Charles R. Suter, to be Major, to date from Oct. 10, 1871, vice Wheeler, resigned; First Lieut. Micah R. Brown, to be Captain, to date from April 23, 1869, vice Barlow, promoted; First Lieut. Milton B. Adams to be Captain, to date from Jan. 6, 1870, vice Wharton, resigned; First Lieut. Wm. H. Livermore, to be Captain, to date from Jan. 22, 1870, vice Burroughes, deceased. First Lieut. Wm. H. Heur to be Captain, to date from Sept. 22, 1870, vice Haines, promoted; First Lieut. Wm. S. Stanton to be Captain, to date from Feb. 14, 1871, vice Michie, resigned; First Lieut. A. Nisbet Lee to be Captain, to date from July 11, 1871, vice Farquhar, promoted; First Lieut. Thomas H. Handbury to be Captain, to date from Sept. 5, 1871, vice Gillespie, promoted. First Lieutenant James C. Post to be Captain, to date from Oct. 10, 1871, vice Suter promoted. Second Lieutenant Edward Maguire, to be First Lieutenant, to date from Feb. 15, 1869, vice Petrikin resigned. Second Lieut. Frederick A. Mahan, to be First Lieutenant, to date from Feb. 22, 1869, vice Miller promoted. Second Lieut. Charles F. Powell, to be First Lieutenant, to date from April 23, 1869, vice Brown promoted. Second Lieut. Frederick A. Heninon to be First Lieutenant to date from June 30, 1869, vice Payne resigned; Second Lieut. Albert H. Payson, to be First Lieutenant, to date from Jan. 6, 1870, vice Adams promoted; Second Lieut. John G. D. Knight, to be First Lieutenant to date from Jan. 22, 1870, vice Livermore promoted; Second Lieut. Richard L. Hoxie to be First Lieutenant, to date from Sept. 22, 1870, vice Heuer promoted; Second Lieut. Edgar W. Bass, to be First Lieutenant, to date from Oct. 10, 1871, vice Stanton promoted; Second Lieut. William L. Marshall, to be First Lieutenant, to date from June 21, 1871, vice Chase deceased; Second Lieut. Joseph H. Willard, to be First Lieutenant, to date from July 11, 1871, vice Lee promoted; Second Lieut. Eric Bergland, to be First Lieutenant, to date from Sept. 5, 1871, vice Handbury promoted; Second Lieut. Edgar E. Tillson to be First Lieutenant to date from Oct. 10, 1871, vice Post, promoted; additional Second Lieut. Edgar W. Bass to be Second Lieutenant, to date from Feb. 15, 1869, vice Marshall, promoted; additional Second Lieut. William L. Marshall to be Second Lieutenant, to date from Feb. 22, 1869, vice Mahon, promoted, additional Second Lieut. Joseph H. Willard to be Second Lieutenant, to date from April 23, 1869, vice Powell, promoted.

Fifth Regiment of Cavalry.—First Lieut. George F. Price to be Captain, to date from Aug. 29, 1872, vice Dwyer, deceased; Company E.

Ninth Regiment of Cavalry.—First Lieut. Francis Moore, to be Captain, to date from Aug. 24, 1872, vice Meyer, retired; Company L.

First Regiment of Artillery.—Second Lieut. Thomas H. Barber, to be First Lieutenant, to date from July 10, 1872, vice Cunnesmon, resigned. Battery E.

Second Regiment of Artillery.—Second Lieut. Walter Howe to be First Lieutenant, to date from Sept. 1, 1872, vice Churchill, resigned.

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.—First Lieut. Chas. Porter to be Captain, to date from April 1, 1872, vice Ritter, deceased. Company B; Second Lieut. Cyrus A. Earnes to be First Lieutenant to date from Aug. 1, 1872, vice Porter, promoted to Company H.

Seventeenth Regiment of Infantry.—First Lieut. William M. Van Horne to be Captain, to date from July 24, 1872, vice Sanger, dismissed, Company G.

Twenty-first Regiment of Infantry.—First Lieut. Valentine M. Cuiva to be Captain, to date from July 22, 1872, vice Fuller, resigned. Company B: Second Lieut. William L. Sherwood to be First Lieutenant, to date from July 22, 1872, vice Silva, promoted. Company B.

Twenty-second Regiment of Infantry.—Second Lieut. Matthew Horton to be Captain, to date from Aug. 5, 1872, vice Stone, deceased. Company F; Second Lieut. George V. Ward to be First Lieutenant, to date from July 1, 1872, vice Thorne, appointed Regimental Quartermaster, Company A: second Lieut. Cornelius C. Cusick to be First Lieutenant, to date from Aug. 5, 1872, vice Horton, promoted, Company F.

Twenty-fourth Regiment of Infantry.—Second Lieut. Henry Jaggers to be First Lieutenant, to date from Sept. 14, 1871, vice Henshow, deceeased, Company E.

Second—Appointments—Inspector-General's Department, Act approved June 1, 1872.—Lieut.-Col. Nelson H. Davis, Assistant Inspector-General, to be Inspector-General, with the rank of Colonel, to date from March 23, 1864, and next after Col. Edmund Schriver, Inspector-General of United States Army, to fill an original vacancy.

Post Chaplain Toussaint Mesplie, of Idaho Territory, to be Post Chaplain, to date from Aug. 17, 1872, vice Hoskins, resigned.

First Regiment of Cavalry.—Patrick H. Hogan, of Vermont, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Carey, promoted; Company A.

Third Regiment of Cavalry.—Jose K. Peabody, of New-York, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Benton, retired; Company ——.

Fourth Regiment of Cavalry.—John W. Martin, of New-York, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Olmstead, transferred to the Twentieth Infantry; Cornbany B. Matthew Leary, Jr., of Texas, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Wasson, resigned; Company I.

Fifth Regiment of Cavalry.—Edward Keys, of Massachusetts, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Thomas, promoted; Company C.

Sixth Regiment of Cavalry.—John A. Rucker, of Michigan, to be Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Ferrin, promoted; Company C.

First Regiment of Infantry.—Sergt.-Major Charles E. Metcalfe, of the First Infantry, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Roby dismissed, Company D.

Second Regiment of Infantry.—John Kinzie, of Illinois, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Ames, promoted. Company H; Harry C. Cannon, of Pennsylvania, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Bateman resigned, Company B.

Third Regiment of Infantry.—Duane M. Greene, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Campbell, resigned, Company C.

Fourth Regiment of Infantry.—Lewis Merriam, of Maine, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Sexton promoted. Company B.

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.—Hobart K. Bailey, of Mississippi, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Lamson, resigned, Company ——.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—Charles W. Foye, of Dakota Territory, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Atwood, promoted, Company I.

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.—Hospital Steward Albert V. Amet, U. S. A., to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Ross, retired, Company I.

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.—John A. Baldwin, of New-York, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Capron, promoted, Company D.

Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry.—Robert A. Lovell, of Kentucky, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Hasson, promoted, Company D.

Twenty-first Regiment of Infantry.—Robert U. Fletcher, of Ohio, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 27, 1872, vice Theller, promoted, Company G.

Twenty-second Regiment of Infantry.—William J. Parke to be Second Lieutenant, to date from Aug. 5, 1872, vice Ward, promoted, Company L. Gustav Von Blucher, of West Virginia, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from Aug. 21, 1872, vice O'Reilly, dismissed; Company G.

Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry.—Orlando L. Wisting, of New York, to be Second Lieutenant, to date from July 30, 1872, vice Thobara, deceased, Company F.

Third—Transfers.—Second Lieut. Jerauld A. Olmsted, from the Fourth Cavalry to the Thirteenth Infantry, June 13, 1872. Second Lieut. Charles Metcalf, from the First Infantry to the Seventeenth Infantry, Aug. 13, 1872.

Fourth—Retired.—For incapacity resulting from long and faithful service; from wounds or injury received in the line of duty, in conformity with sections 16 and 17, act of Aug. 3, 1861—Capt. Edward S. Meyer, Ninth Cavalry, Aug. 24, 1872.

Fifth—Casualties.—Resigned, 10; Capt. William D. Fuller, Twenty-first Infantry, July 22, 1872; First Lieut. Thomas H. B. Counselman, First Artillery, July 10, 1872; First Lieut. Richard C. Churchill, Fourth Artillery, Sept. 1, 1872; First Lieut. Eugene H. Townsend, Thirteenth Infantry, July 1, 1872; Second Lieut. Clinton H. Tebbetts, Fourth Cavalry, Sept. 1, 1872; Second Lieut. James A. Dapniels, Eighth Cavalry, Aug. 31, 1872; Second Lieut. Charles E. Campbell, Third Infantry, July 15, 1872; Second Lieut. Overton Carr, Jr., Twelfth Infantry, Sept. 23, 1872; Second Lieut. Thomas M. Woodruff, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Sept. 15, 1871; Chaplain D. Eldridge Barr, Twenty-fifth Infantry, Sept. 2, 1872.

Commission Vacated by New Appointment.—By Col. Nelson H. Davis, Inspector-General, his commission as Assistant Inspector-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, March 3, 1864.

Died, 9—Col. Sylvanus Thayer, U. S. A., retired, at South Braintree, Mass., Sept. 7, 1872; Capt. Philip Dwyer, Fifth Cavalry, at Camp Date Creek, A. T., Aug. 29, 1872; Capt. John F. Ritter, Eighth Infantry, at Catskill, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1872; Capt. G. H. Crane, Twenty-second Infantry, at Fonna Agency, D. T., Aug. 5, 1872; Capt. Thomas Grey, U. S. A., retired, at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 7, 1872; First Lieut. Edward C. Henshaw, Twenty-fourth Infantry, at Fort McKavett, Texas, Sept. 14, 1871; Second Lieut. William F. Gardner, of the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Infantry, at Philadelphia, Penn., Sept. 9, 1872; Capt. and Assistant Surgeon Joseph E. Semple, U. S. A., near Medicine Lodge, Aug. 27, 1872.

Wholly Retired, 1.—Capt. George H. A. Dumphel, Military Store-keeper, Quartermaster's Department, Aug. 16, 1872.

Deaths, 3.—Capt. Louis H. Sanger, Seventeenth Infantry, July 24, 1873; Capt. Bird L. Fletcher, U. S. A., retired July 24, 1872; Second Lieut. Thomas P. O'Reilly, Twenty-second Infantry, July 24, 18.3.

Cashiered, 2.—Capt. Orlando H. Inman, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A., July 24, 1872; Second Lieut. Charles Jordan, Sixteenth Infantry, Sept. 12, 1872.

Sixth.—Officers have been arranged in the foregoing order to the numbers and companies to which they have succeeded in the natural course of promotion or appointment, or to which they have been assigned by competent authority.

Seventh.—Acceptance or non-acceptance of appointments, and in case of acceptance the birth-place of the officer appointed, his age and residence, when appointed, and his full name, correctly spelled, will, in all cases, be promptly reported to the Adjutant-General.

SEC. 8. In case of the death of an officer it is hereby made the duty of his immediate commanding officer to report the fact at once by telegraph to the Adjutant-General, stating the cause, date, and place. When an officer, away from his command, dies in the hospital or under treatment, the medical officer in charge will forward the report as above required, if not under treatment by an army medical officer, the report will be made by any officer having cognizance of the fact.

By order of the Secretary of War,

WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

A special order from the War Department—promulgated that the Department may be at all times in possession of information concerning the personnel and material of the army, and that the inspection of every branch of the military service may be efficiently and searchingly carried out—directs that the Inspectors-General of the army be stationed as follows: One in Washington in charge of the Inspection Office in the War Department, and the others assigned to stations, after reporting at the Head-quarters of the Army. These officers are not to be subjected to the head-quarters of any military division or department, from which they are relieved by this order, but are to receive directions from and report directly to the Secretary of War and General of the Army. They will exercise a comprehensive and general observation over all that pertains to the economy and efficiency of the service, the condition and state of supplies of the Army. These officers are not to be assigned to the duties of Inspector of the department, and will be so announced in orders from the Adjutant-General's office.

The Assistant and Acting Assistant Inspector-Generals are to be under the immediate orders of the Generals commanding the division or departments to which they are assigned. Special instructions are given in the order requiring them to visit monthly the points where disbursements are made for a thorough inspection of the accounts of disbursing officers, the Inspectors being held responsible for any defalcation or misapplication of money or property for which may occur within the command to which he is assigned that an inspection on his part might have detected.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The Imbroglio with the Controller—How the Matter Stands at Present.

As published exclusively in the TIMES of yesterday, the Fire Commissioners have commenced legal proceedings against Controller Green. They have applied to the Supreme Court for an order to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to compel the Controller to deposit moneys in bulk to their credit in bank. Controller Green was notified by Counselor Burrit, on behalf of the prosecution, to appear yesterday. The Controller was present, but the case was not reached.

It will probably be heard in a day or two. The opinion of the Controller is that the payrolls and bills of the Fire Department should be sent to the Finance Department for audit and payment. The Fire Department want moneys supplied to them in bulk, so that they can pay their own bills.

Official correspondence has taken place in which Controller Green calls the attention of the Commissioners to the provisions of the charter of 1870, which develops all the powers of the Finance Department regarding appropriations and the drawing of salaries; also, to the law which governs the duties of the Auditing Bureau, and the provisions under which Controller Green will pay the money due the Commissioners. The reply of Commissioners was in objection to the Controller's views. Thereafter other letters passed between the officials, and the matter now stands thus: The Controller, while differing with the Fire Department in the method of paying, has been careful to have money placed at its disposition to pay the firemen when their salary was due. The warrant for $64,616 23 sent to them Sept. 3 was refused by the Clerk of the Board, under instructions, and was sent again and finally taken charge of by one of the members of the Board. The firemen were being paid yesterday out of money, it is understood, which was sent to the Department by the Controller on Aug. 15.

Funeral of the Late Dr. Lieber.

The funeral of the late Dr. Lieber took place yesterday morning from his late residence, No. 38 East Fourth street. The funeral services were conducted in the Church of the Incarnation, by Right Rev. Bishop Potter and Rev. Dr. Montgomery, pastor of the church.

Among the chief mourners were the two sons of Dr. Lieber, Hamilton and Norman Lieber, who are both Captains in the United States Army. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: William Cullen Bryant, Dr. Drisler, Rev. Dr. Barnard, Samuel B. Ruggles, Prof. Van Amringe, Prof. Woolsey, Judge Pheyre, Dr. Detmold and Dr. Dwight.

Among those present were Dr. Schmidt, Professor of German; Professor Chas. Joy, Professors Wm. S. Peck, Chas. M. Mine, O. J. Rood, Chas. Short, C. A. Mirriam, Dr. J. D. Quackenbos, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Dr. Andrew Webb, President of the New-York College; Dr. Flint, the family physician; Gen. F. Siesel, A. Maviseul, Mexican Minister; Rev. Dr. Bellows, and Professor Botta. There were also present delegations from the German-American Association and other societies, besides a delegation from the Columbia College Law School, and a large number of the students of that College, to whom the late Professor was endeared by many tender memories. The body was encased in a handsome rose-wood coffin, covered with silver trappings and surmounted by wreaths of flowers and immortelles in various devices. The plate on the coffin bore the following inscription: "Francis Lieber, born 1800, aged 72." The body was taken to the Second-street Cemetery for temporary burial, but will afterward be removed to Woodlawn Cemetery.

Custom-House Monthly Statement—First Examination Under the Civil Service Law.

The following table is an exhibit of the business of the Warehouse Department of the New-York Custom-house for the month of September, 1872:

ENTRIES.

Warehouse	2,072
Rewarehouse	105
Transportation without appraisement	562
Warehouse and transportation	53
Warehouse and immediate export to foreign countries	151
Warehouse and immediate export to Canada	100
Rewarehouse and immediate export to foreign countries	30
Foreign export Class 2, or goods manufactured, in bond	73
Canada export Class 2, or goods manufactured, in bond	4
Export to Mexico	1

WITHDRAWALS.

For consumption	11,313
Duties on same	$6,598,226 26
For transportation to United States	96
For export to Canada	86
For export to foreign countries	253
Rewarehouse to foreign countries	42
Rewarehouse for export to Canada	2

LIQUIDATION AND ADJUSTMENTS.

Entries on hand, Sept. 1, 1872	474
Entries received in September	3,619
Total	4,093
Entries liquidated in September	340
Entries awaiting returns and reports	403
Entries ready for liquidation	650
Total	4,093

The examination of candidates for promotion in the New-York Custom-house took place yesterday. Seven applicants presented themselves at the appointed hour and underwent a rigid examination. Printed lists of questions were handed them, and the answers required to be submitted for the inspection of the examiners in writing. Thos. L. James, Deputy Collector in the Warehouse Department, acted as Chairman of the Examining Board, and spoke in high terms of the proficiency and qualifications of the several applicants. The result of the examination has not yet been ascertained. Today an examination will take place of applicants for positions in the Naval Office.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 7.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Pacific Mail	76⅛	100	Erie Railway	49⅞
500	do	76¼	100	do	49⅞
500	do	77	300	do	49⅞
2	do	77	200	do	49⅞
100	do	77⅛	100	do	49⅞
800	do	77⅛	100	do	49⅝
500	do	77⅛	100 pf.	Pacific Pref	74⅜
400	do	77⅛	1000	Rome, Land	108¼
400	do	77⅛	100	do	108⅜
300	do	77	200	do	108⅜
700	do	77⅛	200	do	108⅜
100	do	77⅛	100	do	108⅜
100	do	77⅛	100	do	108⅜
200	do	77⅛	44	do	108⅜
100	do	77⅛	100	do	108⅜
1500	do	77	300	Lake Shore	88⅛
200	do	76⅞	200	do	88⅛
700	do	77⅛	500	do	88
1000	Western Union	72	200	do	87⅞
300	do	71⅞	100	do	87⅞
4000	do	71⅛	100	do	87⅞
2700	do	71⅛	200	do	87⅞
12	do	71⅛	100	do	87⅞
600	do	71⅛	200	do	87⅞
500	do	71⅛	900	do	88⅛
500	Ohio & Miss	43⅜	1500	do	88⅜
200	do	43⅜	200	do	88⅜
1500	do	43½	300	do	88⅜
100	N. Y. C. and Hud	93⅛	1000	do	88⅜
100	do	93¼	200	do	88⅜
1000	do	93⅜	100	do	88⅜
100	do	93⅜	400	Bost., H. & Erie	8⅛
100	do	93⅛	200	do	8⅛
800	do	93⅛	1000	North-western	71⅞
6	do	93⅛	2000	do	71⅞
1800	C., & I. C.	24½	500	do	71⅞
200	do	24½	1000	do	71⅞
300	do	24¼	1400	do	71⅞
100	do	24¼	500	do	71⅞
200	Atlantic Mail	21	900	do	71⅞
1100	do	21	200	do	71⅞
600	do	21¼	100	do	71⅞
100	do	21	1500	do	71⅞
500	do	21	1500	do	71⅞

SECOND BOARD—10½ A. M.

$18,000	Tenn. 6s, old	72¾	1000	Pacific Mail	77
40,000	Tenn. 6s, new	72⅜	300	do	77⅛
4,000	do	72⅜	200	do	77⅛
10,000	do	72⅜	100	do	77⅛
5,000	Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	93⅛	100	do	77⅛
5,000	S. C. 6s, new		300	do	77⅛
	Jan. & July	23½	2000	do	77⅛
1,000	N. Y. S. B. L., c.	107	800	do	77⅛
5,000	Erie R. 2d, c.	94	100	do	77⅛
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	99¾	400	do	77⅛
1,000	Union Pac. 1st	87⅜	200	do	77⅛
5,000	do	87	8300	do	77⅛
1,000	Un. Pac. 7s, L. G.	75	1000	do	77⅛
9,000	Un Pac. 10s, Inc.	78¼	100	do	77⅛
8,000	C. & N. W. 7s	101¼	100	do	77⅛
3,000	St. L. & I. M. 1st	93½	200	do	77⅛
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d	94⅜	800	do	77⅛
5,000	Tol., P. & W. 1st, of Eastern Div	91	200	do	77⅛
2,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	97½	700	do	77⅛
2,000	Tol. & W. 1st. of Air Line Div	91	400	do	77⅛
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st	92½	200	do	77⅛
2,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	86½	200	do	77⅛
10,000	B., R. & E. 1st	91	2300	do	77⅛
2,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st	91	100	do	77⅛
1,000	do	93	300	do	77⅛
1,000	Amer. Ex. Bank	114	100	do	77⅛
10	Gen. Am. Bank	102¼	100	do	77⅛
15	Del. & H. Canal	117	200	do	77⅛
100	N. Y. C. & H.	93⅛	3900	do	77⅛
50	do	93⅛	300	do	77⅛
100	do	93⅛	700	do	77⅛
900	do	93⅜	200	do	77
100	do	93⅛	900	do	76⅞
200	do	93⅛	1900	do	77
600	do	93⅜	3000	do	77
200	do	93⅛	100	Lake S. & M. So	87⅛
100	do	93	10	do	88
100	do	93⅛	100	do	87⅛
300	do	93⅛	100	do	87⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

700	Western Union	72⅛	300	Pacific Mail	78⅛
500	do	72⅛	200	do	78⅛
300	do	72⅛	1100	do	78⅛
1100	do	72⅛	1200	do	78⅛
1100	do	72⅛	100	Atlantic Mail	20⅛
2400	do	72⅛	100	do	20⅜
1200	do	72⅛	400	do	20⅜
600	do	72⅛	200	N. Y. C. & Hud	94⅜
600	do	72⅜	200	do	93⅞
600	do	72⅜	300	do	93⅞
400	do	72⅛	100	Erie Railway	49⅜
400	do	72⅛	800	do	48⅞
1900	do	72⅛	500	do	49⅜
300	do	72⅛	400	Panama Railroad	143
100	do	72⅛	100	Lake Shore	88
300	do	72⅛	300	do	88⅛
300	do	72	500	do	88⅜

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid for sound merchantable produce in good clean packages.

BUTTER—The receipts have been 6,611 pks. for the past three days; and 16,222 pks. for the week. There has been a fair average business reported in desirable grades, the chief call having been for stock suitable for the local and near by trade. values on which have been quoted steady, on comparatively scant offerings of really fine makes. Shippers have been making some purchases of medium qualities, but not of any considerable amounts. The inquiry from packers has been restricted. Some Southern orders have been received for supplies, based on more satisfactory bids for qualities adapted to that trade. The week's exports were 1,091 pks. The receipts of Butter since Jan. 1 have been 474,146 pks., against 477,000 pks. same time in 1871, exports, 5,276,194 lbs., against 5,067,735 lbs. same time in 1871. We quote:

State pails, inferior to extra fine, ₱ lb.....15 @25
State firkins and half-firkins, ₱ lb.....13 @23
State tubs and half-tubs, ₱ lb.....15 @23
State tubs and half-tubs, selections, ₱ lb.....28 @31
Western, common to fine, ₱ lb.....9¼ @20
Western, selections.....21 @23
Grease Butter, original packages.....7½ @ 8¼

CHEESE—The receipts during the past three days have been 31,317 boxes and for the week 52,694 boxes. Home buyers take the better qualities with sufficient promptness to absorb the bulk of the current arrivals, which circumstance, with a moderate export call, enable holders of the finer makes to realise very full rates. The poorer qualities move rather slowly within the previous range. The week's exports were 27,372 boxes. The receipts here since Jan. 1 have been 1,269,671 pkgs., against 1,131,000 same time in 1871. Exports, 56,437,279 lbs., against 56,524,675 lbs. the same time in 1871. We quote as follows:

State Factory, extra fine.....14 @14¾
State Factory, fair to fine.....12¾@13¾
State Factory, poor to fair.....9 @12¾
State Dairy, ordinary to very choice.....7 @13
Western.....8¾@13¾
Skim.....5 @ 8¾

EGGS—Have been generally quoted steady and firmer as to values of prime to choice marks, which have been in fair request. The receipts of the past three days have been 4,824 bbls., and for the week, 8,290 bbls.

State, loss off, ₱ dozen.....29@30
New-Jersey and Long Island.....30@31
Western.....27@30
Canada.....28@29

VEGETABLES—There has been a moderate trade noted in most varieties, with rather more steadiness as to prices. Some further shipments of Potatoes have been made to Liverpool.

Potatoes, ₱ bbl.....$1 25@$3 50
Sweet Potatoes, ₱ bbl.....2 50@ 3 20
Onions, new, ₱ bbl.....2 00@ 2 50
Onions, ₱ 100 bunches.....2 50@ 3 50
Egg Plants, ₱ dozen.....50@ 1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl.....2 00@ 3 00
Carrots, ₱ bbl.....2 25@ 2 50
Beets.....1 50@
Cabbages, new, ₱ 100.....8 00@12 00
Tomatoes, ₱ basket.....45@ 70
Squashes, ₱ bbl.....75@ 1 00
Pumpkins, ₱ 100.....4 00@ 8 00
Cicrons, ₱ bbl.....75@ 1 25
Garlic, ₱ 100 bunches.....14 00@18 00
Green Peas, ₱ bushel.....1 00@ 1 50
Green Corn, ₱ 100.....75@ 1 00

POULTRY AND GAME—Supplies have been gaining on the demand, giving buyers the advantage, dressed stock arriving in more liberal amounts.

Geese, ₱ pair.....$2 00 @$3 00
Ducks, ₱ pair.....62½@ 1 25
Turkeys, ₱ lb.....18 @ 21
Turkey dressed, ₱ lb.....18 @ 21
Fowls and Chickens, ₱ lb.....17 @ 21
Fowls, dressed, ₱ lb.....18 @ 20
Roosters, ₱ lb.....11 @ 12
Pigeons, ₱ dozen.....75 @ 2 00
Woodcock, ₱ pair.....1 00 @ 1 25
Partridges, ₱ pair.....1 00 @ 1 75
Wild Duck, ₱ pair.....37½@ 75
Prairie Chickens, ₱ pair.....75 @ 90

GREEN FRUITS—Business has been rather less satisfactory, with values quoted somewhat irregular.

Apples, ₱ bbl.....$ 62½@2 50
Peaches, ₱ basket.....50 @2 00
Cranberries, ₱ bbl.....6 00 @9 00
Water-melons, ₱ 100.....8 00 @250 00
Pears, ₱ bbl.....3 00 @7 00
Quinces, ₱ bbl.....4 00 @7 00
Grapes, ₱ lb.....3 @ 20
Plums, ₱ bbl.....4 00 @10 00
Hickory-nuts.....2 00 @3 00
Chestnuts, ₱ bushel.....1 50 @3 50

DRIED FRUITS—Trade shows rather more animation within our range. The offerings of new stock are more liberal.

Apples, sliced, ₱ lb.....$ 5 @8 10
Apples, quarters, ₱ lb.....4 @ 7
Peaches, peeled, ₱ lb.....14 @ 20
Blackberries, ₱ lb.....9¾@ 10½
Raspberries, ₱ lb.....20 @ 22
Plums, ₱ lb.....15 @ 18
Cherries, ₱ lb.....21 @ 23
Pea-nuts, domestic, ₱ bushel.....1 00 @ 2 15

BEANS AND PEAS—Have been somewhat more freely inquired for within our range. Canada Peas are firmer; 4,000 bushels bonded sold in bulk at $1 ₱ bushel, in store.

Beans, Marrow, ₱ bushel.....$1 75@$2 20
Beans, Mediums.....2 00@ 2 75
Beans, Pea.....2 75@ 3 00
Beans, Kidney, ₱ bushel.....2 50@ 3 25
Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, in bond.....1 05@.....
Peas, Southern, Black-eyed.....2 75@ 3 00

SUNDRIES—We quote:

Broom-corn, ₱ lb.....$ 2 @2½ 7
Brooms, common to extra.....2 75 @ 3 00
North River Flax, ₱ lb.....15 @ 18
Canadian Flax.....15 @ 18
Spinning Tow, ₱ lb.....8 @ 10
Green Tow, ₱ lb.....2½@ 3
Oil-cake, Western, ₱ ton.....35 50 @.....
Oil-cake, City, (gold,).....37 00 @38 00
Feed, ₱ ton.....20 00 @26 00
Oat-meal.....6 75 @ 8 00
Corn-meal, bag lots, ₱ 100 lb.....1 22 @ 1 50
Syrup, ₱ gallon.....25 @ 1 30
Ginseng.....90 @ 1 10
Egg Oats, ₱ bushel.....35 @ 40
Feathers, Live Geese, ₱ lb.....45 @ 75
Castile Soap, ₱ lb.....10¾@ 11
Colgate Family Soap, ₱ lb.....8¾@.....
South Am. Mixed Hair, ₱ lb., (gold)...31 @ 34
Western Hog Hair.....13¾@.....
American Horns.....2 50 @11 00
Guano, ₱ ton.....61 00 @69 00
Domestic Rags, White, ₱ lb.....7½@.....
Linen Canvas, ₱ lb.....5½@.....
Cotton Canvas, ₱ lb.....7¾@ 8
Country Mixed Rags, (free of woolen)..4 @.....
City, ₱ lb.....1 @.....
Common Paper, ₱ lb.....1¼@.....1¾

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 7, 1872.

On Yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken Yards, 76 cars of horned Cattle came to hand, and those of the number sold fetched from 9¼c @13¾c. ₱ lb., weights from 84 lbs. to 1,600 lbs. each, or estimating by weight; quality from poor to good. On this forenoon, at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade was brisk in good forenoon, and very dull in poor and coarse Cattle; prices ranged from 10c.@13c. ₱ lb., with choice Steers at $160 ₱ head; quality ranged from coarse to prime; weights from 5½ cwt. to 11 cwt. A few Texan and Cherokee Steers were forced off from 7¼c.@8¾c. ₱ lb. Milch Cows of fair quality were from $55@$75 ₱ head; extreme range of prices, $10@ $87 ₱ head. Veals brisk from 10c.@10¾c. ₱ lb.; grass Calves from $6@$12 ₱ head. Sheep and Lambs lively, and easily disposed of in heavy lots. Sheep from 5¾c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. Lambs from 7¾c.@9c. ₱ lb. Live Hogs firm; State Hogs sold at $6.43¾c. for short Ribs and Middles, Whisky steady at 89c. Freights—An advance asked, but none established; Corn to Buffalo, 17c. Receipts—7,000 bbls. Flour, 115,000 bushels Wheat, 168,000 bushels Corn, 60,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 40,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—7,000 bbls. Flour, 130,000 bushels Wheat, 406,000 bushels Corn, 49,000 bushels Oats, 131,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, Oct. 7.—Grain in Store—Wheat, 70,300 bushels; Corn, 35,100 bushels; Oats, 97,800 bushels; Barley, 138,347 bushels; Rye, 3,000 bushels; Peas, 431 bushels; Barley-malt, 27,814 bushels. Lake Imports—Flour, 17,576 bbls.; Wheat, 136,622 bushels; Corn, 496,184 bushels; Oats, 97,609 bushels; Barley, 104,924 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 168,325 bushels; Corn, 130,876 bushels; Oats, 14,500 bushels; Barley, 19,077 bushels. Rail shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 5,500 bushels; Corn, 33,100 bushels; Oats, 48,350 bushels; Barley, 6,600 bushels; Rye, 4,900 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11¼c; Corn, 10¼c.; Oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $5@$5 50; Baltery, $5@$5 25. Amber, $5 50@$6 75; White, $7@ $8 50. Wheat dull; sales, 75,600 bushels Duluth No. 1 Spring at $1 47; 8,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Spring at $1 42; 18,000 bushels do. at $1 47, held at $1 42@$1 42¼. Corn firm; sales, 16,000 bushels No. 2 at 54c. Oats dull; held at 37¼c. @38c. Other articles unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Flour dull and weak; Superfine as $4 50@$5 25; Extras, $5@$6 25; Iowa and Wisconsin Extra Family at $7 75@$8 00; Minnesota do., $9@$9 75; Fancy, $10@$10 50. Wheat dull; Red Western at $1 70@$1 75; Amber, $1 80; White, $1 90@ $2. Rye steady at 76c. Corn lower; Yellow at 57½c. Mixed Western, 54½c.@55c. Oats firmer; Mixed as 38c.@40c.; New White, 43c.@44c.; Old White, 46c.@50c. Coffee dull. Sugar firm; grocery grades 9½c@10c. Provisions unchanged. Petroleum very strong; Crude at 18½c.; Refined, 25½c. Whisky firm at 94c.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7.—Flour in good demand; Extra Family, $6 50@$7. Wheat steady, at $1 40@$1 48 for choice Red and White. Corn firm; choice shelled sacked, 55c. Oats steady, at 34c.; sacked. Rye in good demand and firm, at 65c.@70c. Provisions firm; stock scarce. Pork, $13 75, cash. Bacon—shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 12c., packed. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7¾c.; Loose Lard, 9¼c.@10c. Hams, sugar cured, 13½c.@14c.; very few here; order lots, 1c. higher. Whisky firm at 89c.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 at $1 21; No. 2 at $1 13¾. Corn firm at 33¼c. for No. 2 Mixed. Oats dull and declining at 25½c. for No. 1. Rye dull and lower at 55c. for No. 1. Barley steady at 54c. for No. 2 Fall. Freights—Wheat to Buffalo 18c., to Oswego 17c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, and 109 000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, and 59,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Nothing doing; No. 1 Red Winter held at 51 55; No. 2 at $1 39. Corn—Fresh receipts; 46c. for Low Mixed, 47c. for Mixed, and 48c. for Yellow; held 5c. higher. Oats dull; 25c. Refined Petroleum firm at 23c. for car lots, 24¼c.@25c. for trade lots. There will be no meeting of the Board of Trade to-morrow.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Cotton in fair demand; Middling, 19¼c.; Low Middling, 18¼c.; good ordinary, 18c.; net receipts, 3,397 bales; gross, 4,459 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,500 bales; to the Continent, 3,564 bales; coastwise, 2,564 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 1,600 bales; stock, 48,967 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 7.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 1,513 bales; exports coastwise, 2,088 bales; sales 100 bales; stock, 16,087 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 7—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¼ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 88¾; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89¾. Railway Shares, 39¾.

2 P. M.—Consols, for the account, 92⅝@92¾.

3 P. M.—Consols closed at 92¾ for money, and 92¾ for the account. United States 5-20 bonds, 1865s, old, 94; 1867s, 92¾; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89¾. Erie Railway Shares, 39¾.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 7.—United States 5-20 bonds, 95¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Oct. 7—P. M.—Rentes closed at 53f. 15c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened strong. Middling Uplands, 9¾d.; Middling Orleans, 10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales.

1 A. M.—Cotton—The market is active and firmer. The sales of the day are now estimated at 20,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for export and speculation; sales of Middling Uplands for October at 9¾d.

2 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Wheat 11s. 9d.@12s. 6d. & cental for Red Western Spring, 12s. 3d.@12s. 6d. for Winter. Flour, 27s. & bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 30s. 3d. & quarter. Oats, 3s. 2d. & bushel. Provisions—Cheese, 62s. 6d. & cwt. for the best grades of American Fine.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 6,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Orleans for October at 10d. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 7th inst., since the last report, have been 7,000 bales. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 17s.6.@18d. & gallon.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine 42s.@44s. & cwt. Linseed-oil, £37 @ £37 10 & ton.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Tallow, 47s. & cwt.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine, 42s. & cwt.

ANTWERP, Oct. 7.—Petroleum, 51f. for fine pale American.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL EMPLOYERS

wanting French, German, English, Irish and American help, in any capacity, can be suited by calling at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs; Protestant and Catholic servants for City or country. Private parlors for ladies.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, No. 648 6TH-AV., near 36th-st., (formerly with Bedell,) will be found a large number of very desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, City and country, viz.: ladies' maids, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, &c.

AT CARPENTER'S AGENCY, NO. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., can be found a large number of Protestant and Catholic cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cook, wash and ironers, and house-work girls; also, male help, German, English, Scotch, Swede, &c.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., SITUations wanted for a number of English, Scotch, Protestant and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, lady-dressers, seamstresses, house-workers, those lately landed.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND CULture, very competent to take charge of a household and to instruct children in English and French, wishes a position where she can be useful; highest reference. Address C., Box No. 2,937 Post-office.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and to do the fine washing and ironing, and understands fluting thoroughly; understands her business in all its branches; the best of City references given. Call for two days at No. 113 West 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant a situation as chamber-maid and plain sewer; would prefer living in the country, or would like to go South; has good City references from her last place. Apply at No. 340 East 29th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to assist with fine washing and ironing in a respectable private family; several years' City reference. Call at No. 339 East 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and would see to one or two young children; is a good plain sewer, and can show excellent references. Apply at No. 435 2d-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GERMAN Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; is thoroughly competent, and can give satisfactory reference in regard to honesty, &c. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBERmaid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG Scotch girl, as chamber-maid and waitress, or take care of a child and do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call at No. 536 West 42d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. C—By a respectable young girl; will give very best references; is very neat and tidy; wants a good home rather than large wages. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 156 West 18th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and to do sewing; best City reference. Call at No. 145 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT young woman wishes a situation as chamber-maid, or to do fine washing and ironing; has good City references. Call at No. 17 West 31st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young girl to do chamber-work or waiting; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 219 East 29th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., up two flights of stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or take care of a baby and do plain sewing; good operator; City reference. Call at No. 146 East 30th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG girl, as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; country preferred, up the Hudson; City reference. Apply at 417 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—COMPETENT young woman a situation as chamber-maid; can do chamber-work and fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 18 East 22d-st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid in a private family and plain sewing, or will assist in the care of children; City reference. Call at No. 141 East 41st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 157 West 31st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE German girl wishes a place for up-stairs and sewing. Inquire at No. 216 East 41st-st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call at 345 East 39th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS. —As such in a private family; is a reliable young girl and very obliging. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

CITY AND COUNTRY.—LADIES WHO wish to employ good faithful women and girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

COLORED SERVANTS.

Employers wanting capable and trustworthy servants, male and female, for every capacity, should call at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman a situation as good cook; excellent baker, soups, game; can take the entire charge; no objection to a short distance in the country; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 341 East 16th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; all kinds of nice cooking; is excellent pastry and dessert cook; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A very respectable girls with situations, one as good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 113 3d-av., between 12th and 14th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK, A SITUation in a private family or boarding-house; good references. Apply at No. 97 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands all sorts of American, French and English cooking; expert as pastries and desserts; City or country; excellent City references. Call at No. 218 East 25th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman; can do French and English cookery, meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, sideishes; of all kinds of vegetables; is very best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—WILL ASSIST WITH WASHING and ironing, by a thoroughly competent person; understands her business in every respect; will give excellent City reference from former employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A RE spectable, competent young woman; is an excellent family cook and a very nice washer and ironer; will give best City reference. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT AS first-class cook; understands all the fancy dishes, also meats, game, deserts, jellies, creams, &c.; can give reference from first families. Call at Office, No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, and chamber-maid and waitress. Two girls with situations in a family, to do the work together; have good City reference; best of industrious, earnest girls. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl a situation as cook or laundress, or to do general house-work. Call at No. 239 West 29th-st., rear house.

COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED FAMILY COOK wishes a situation; understands cooking in all its branches; excellent City reference. Call at No. 672 6th-av., between 43d and 44th sts.

COOK.—AS GOOD PLAIN FAMILY COOK; understands all kinds of English and American cooking; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 423 West 36th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, to cook, wash and iron; also, a chamber-maid to assist in washing or washing; good City references No. 111 West 15th-st., back basement, near 6th-av.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands her business in all its branches; first-class City reference. Call for two days at No. 127 West 50th-st.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A PLACE for a first-class cook in a respectable private family; seven years' reference. Apply for two days at No. 307 West 22d-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; is a good baker of bread; the best of City reference. Call at No. 122 West 19th-st., rear house.

COOK.—FIRST-CLASS WOMAN COOK; UNderstands French, English and Spanish cookery; dresses poultry, side dishes, &c. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; will assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS good plain cook, washer and ironer; good references. Call at No. 123 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; excellent baker; will do coarse washing in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 240 West 27th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as good plain cook; has good City reference. Call at No. 307 3d-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family. Apply at present employer's, No. 19 West 48th-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT girl as cook; excellent baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 203 East 22d-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, (GERman;) also a girl for children. Call at 219 6th-av.

EMPLOYMENT AND INSURANCE OFFICE,

No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.
FAMILIES, HOTELS AND OTHERS
Supplied with First-Class Help.
REFERENCE INVESTIGATED.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSItions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st. Mrs. LOWE.

HOME WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged Scotch Protestant woman; no objection to the country; will give twelve years' reference from last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY WHO has had experience in domestic management, a situation as housekeeper in a private family, either in the City or country; reference, present employers. Address E. F., Prime, Pelham Post-office, Westchester County, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as housekeeper; is competent to take such a situation in public or private; has filled both positions; can give the highest testimonials in regard to capability, character, &c. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady, of refinement and capability, a position to take full charge of a gentleman's house; references exchanged. Address Mrs. C. Halstead, Box No. 155 *Times* office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A WIDOW LADY from Canada, who will endeavor to satisfy her employer by competency, economy, &c.; a good home wanted. Call or address E. M. J., No. 38 Beach-st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

HOUSE-WORKER.—BY A RESPECTable young American Protestant girl; is willing to be generally useful in a family; a good home preferred rather than large wages. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 242 West 30th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at M. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COMPETENT girl, lately landed, to do house-work in a small private family; willing and obliging. Call at No. 10 West 48th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant servant, a situation to do general house-work in a small private family. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.; City or country.

HOUSE-WORK.—A WOMAN WITH A little girl, 6 years old, wishes a situation to do house-work. Call at No. 369 6th-av.

LADIES,

If You Want Any Kind of Good SERVANTS,

You can be promptly suited by leaving your order

AT ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

We have on hand about 500 for all capacities, Protestants and Catholics.

References Investigated.

You CAN DO BETTER by LEAVING YOUR ORDERS, as we are very much crowded.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable young woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting, fitting, and operating on machine; is a thorough dress-maker and hair-dresser. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT German girl, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or assist in chamber-work. Call for two days at No. 219 West 38th-st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTable Protestant woman; first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine and other work in the best manner; good City references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.—Two respectable Swedish girls; one is a first-class laundress; the other a chamber-maid; can do plain sewing, and assist in washing and ironing. Call at No. 338 East 58th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as first-class laundress; thoroughly understands French fluting, polishing, &c.; has the very best of references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble and excellent laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine and other work, in the neatest manner; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 338 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman who understands her business in every branch; is a very fine fluter, &c., and starcher; will give best City references from former employer. Call at No. 39 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, with the best of City references, wishes a situation as such; is a thoroughly competent woman, and not afraid of work. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., 36th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits washing to do at home; linens, &c., done in superior style. Call or address M. H., No. 349 East 30th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED Laundress, who understands her business in all its branches, a situation in a private family. Apply at No. 97 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as laundress in private family; two years' reference from last employer. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands fluting; does up linens and fineries in superior style; excellent references. Call at No. 237 East 54th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress; is a first-class washer and ironer and can expert as all kinds of fineries; best of reference. Call at office No. 721 6th-av., near 41st-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress; understands French fluting, puffing, polishing; good City reference. Call at No. 133 West 19th-st., for two days.

NURSE.—A YOUNG RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to nurse; can take entire charge of a baby; understands Wheeler & Wilson machine; good City reference. Call at No. 141 West 35th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, who is neat and tidy and very fond of children; wishes a good home. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PROtestant woman desires a situation as nurse; capable of taking full charge of a baby from birth; can bring it up with the bottle; desires to go to California with a family; has good references. Apply for one week at No. 102 6th-st., near 4th-av.

NURSE OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS. —By a Scotch Protestant woman; highly respectable and experienced nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant and bring it up on a bottle, or grown children or invalid; very best testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS nurse and seamstress in a private family; is capable of taking full charge of a baby or grown children; can bring a baby up on the bottle if required; can furnish first-class reference. Call at No. 109 West 26th-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A German young woman, a nurse and seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress' situation; experienced nurse; good seamstress; good references. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of children and all kinds of sewing; can refer to families in this City with whom she has lived for a number of years. Call or address 113 West 33d-st., near 6th-av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A RESpectable young girl lately landed; will give best of references as to character, competency, honesty, sobriety, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT PERSON, A situation as nurse; can take care of an infant; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 371 7th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

NURSE.—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant woman; is very experienced; best of City and country references. Call at No. 154 7th-av., corner 19th-st., third floor.

NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; the best of City references. Call or address A. D., No. 155 West 27th-st., top floor, front room.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS Nurse; best City nurse. Call at 350 West 36th-st.

SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Seamstress, as ladies' maid and seamstress; first-class seamstress; cut and fit dresses, cloaks, children's dresses, &c.; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has lived in the best families and can give excellent testimonials; would engage by the month or week. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROtestant, a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking and ladies' underclothing; also dresses children and does plain needlework. Address Mrs. A. M., Prince-st., side dishes, &c. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st. Dobbs Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROtestant, a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking and ladies' underclothing; also dresses children and does plain needlework. Address Mrs. A. M., Dobbs Ferry, Westchester County, N. Y.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG, GENTEEL, Protestant English girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a very good seamstress and likes very much to take care of children; is a neat and obliging girl. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as seamstress; can operate on two machines, or do chamber-work and take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., 2d floor, front room.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE OR CHAMber-maid and nurse. By a bright, intelligent girl and good seamstress; is willing to fill some of those capacities. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., 36th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress; cuts and fits, operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—CAN DO ALL KINDS OF Sewing; would assist in chamber-work, or take care of growing children; best references. Call at No. 628 8th-av., between 40th and 41st sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT wishes a situation as seamstress; can operate and would assist in the care of children. Can be seen at No. 56 West 17th-st., from 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 P. M.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress and dress-maker; good City reference; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 345 West 28th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands the care of silver, getting up salads, &c.; is fully capable of filling a man's place; first-class City references. Address or call at No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED waitress; understands getting up salads, the care of silver; is master in all its branches; can take the place of a man waiter; best City reference. Call at No. 737 6th-av., corner 42d-st., over the drug-store.

WAITRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.—Two girls wish situations, one as waitress and the other as chamber-maid and assist with the fine work; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 155 West 27th-st.

WAITRESS, &c.—A LADY IS DESIROUS of finding a good home for an excellent young girl; she would do waiting and chamber-work, or plain sewing and make herself useful. Call at her present place, No. 40 West 45th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMan, a situation as a competent waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has best City references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; the best of City reference; six years and five months in her last place. Call for two days at 131 West 29th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A situation as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 140 West 31st-st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN solicits ladies' and gentlemen's washing to do at home; understands fluting. Inquire in grocery-store, No. 154 West 28th-st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN solicits gentlemen's washing to do at her house; good reference. Call at No. 121 West 19th-st., third floor, front, between 6th and 7th avs.

WASHING.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits gentlemen's washing to do at home; linen's done in superior style. Call at No. 217 West 29th-st., top floor. Mrs. Madden.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN solicits washing by the dozen or by the month; flutes and polishes; first-class reference. Call at No. 322 East 23d-st., in the store.

WASHING.—A LAUNDRESS SOLICITS washing at her own residence; will do family or gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner; good reference. Call at No. 227 7th-av., ring the top bell.

WAITRES

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GRAND CONCERT—Mr. Anton Rubinstein, Miss Louise Liebhart.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Go to the polling-place of your election district today, and qualify yourself by registration for voting at the approaching election. The inspectors will be ready to receive names by a quarter past 8 o'clock A. M., and the places of registration will remain open till 9 P. M. Don't put off for a week what ought to be done today.

Mr. GREELEY's successor (the Professor) surpassed himself on the eve of election day. His tact, good temper, and discretion have been abundantly exhibited throughout the canvass, in the needless enemies he has made for GREELEY in all directions; while his sense of decency and justice is well brought out in his wild attacks on GERRIT SMITH, WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Jr., Mr. BRYANT, Gen. DIX, and in his forged charges against Speaker BLAINE. The opinion is now pretty general that Mr. GREELEY might have done very well if there had been no *Tribune*; and it may be doubted whether the frantic appeals now appearing in the columns of that journal will improve its old editor's prospects. Mr. GREELEY's style is caricatured with strange felicity. "Men and brethren," shouts the Professor, "strike for freedom"—and Tammany Hall! A recent speech of Gov. CURTIN's is described as a "*forensic* effort," and the Professor continues:

"We do not believe this ringing blast will fall on unheeding ears. Freemen of Pennsylvania! It is CURTIN who thus speaks for honest Government!"

Is it really? Well, then, of course the case is settled, for who would dare to disobey CURTIN when backed up by the Professor? To be sure, the appeal sounds very like the explosions of the angry gentleman in the old-fashioned melodrama, who comes on with boots up to his thighs, and a sword five yards long, and bids us all to follow him or die. We tremble to think what will happen to the "Freemen of Pennsylvania" when they disregard this stage appeal, especially as it is supported by the following gloomy threat from the terrible Professor:

"A gang of bandits are preparing the assassination of Republican Government, and it is the duty of every citizen to take them by the throat."

Have mercy, Professor! Don't annihilate an entire State.

The registry in Brooklyn today, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 12 M., and 4 P. M. to 10 P. M., will be the last opportunity but one the voters of that city will have to secure their right to vote. We, therefore, urge every Republican voter in that city to register today if possible, and run no risk.

The Committee of Seventy has wisely decided to continue to occupy a strictly advisory position in regard to the approaching Municipal election. It is obvious that the Committee cannot assume the responsibility of making nominations without seriously detracting from their legitimate influence on the present contest. They can, however, mediate between the various reform organizations with sufficient effect to prevent the votes of honest citizens from being frittered away on several competitors for the various local offices, to the great profit of the friends of corruption. By judiciously exercising the balance of power which they hold in local affairs, they can do more service than by descending into the arena of active politics. If their address, just issued, seems to fail in practical suggestion regarding the details of the pending struggle, the necessities of the position occupied by the Committee of Seventy will furnish the explanation of this.

If the prosecution of the criminal suits against the Ring is to be delayed, it will certainly not be the fault of Attorney-General BARLOW. Failing the transfer of all the indictments to the Court of Oyer and Terminer, the motion has been made to proceed with such of those against TWEED, FIELDS and GENET as are already in that Court. The case of TWEED will be called on Monday next, and it is to be hoped that neither in this nor in any other of these cases will dilatory motions be allowed to cheat the people out of immediate justice upon the Ring thieves. It is absurd for counsel for the indicted officials to pretend that they are not ready to go on. There has been more than enough time afforded them to get up these cases, and it is the turn of the plundered citizens of New-York to claim some regard from the Courts whose duty it is to try the members of the Ring and their satellites with all possible promptitude.

Election Probabilities.

We shall make no positive predictions as to the results of the important elections to be held today, but there can be no impropriety in our pointing out what, in our opinion, the public may reasonably expect.

First—The election of HARTRANFT and the Republican State ticket in Pennsylvania. In that State the Greeleyites have made a life or death struggle—they have spent all the money they can rake together, and resorted to all kinds of frauds, and in two of their papers yesterday they covertly threatened violence. Apart from all this, they have a source of strength in the *State* election which everybody knows they will not have in the *Presidential* election—namely, a number of Grant men, who refuse to vote for HARTRANFT because of the long standing feud between CAMERON and MCCLURE, and their respective followers. It is a feud which will not in the least degree affect the Presidential issue. Therefore, even if we lose the State election today, it would not imply the defeat of our cause in November. But with GREELEY the case is different. He has staked everything on Pennsylvania. If he cannot snatch the semblance of a victory there, the most benighted political dupe of COCHRANE & Co. will see plainly enough that he cannot possibly win *anywhere*. Even the New-York *Herald*, a Greeley paper, admitted yesterday:

"Under such drawbacks, if HARTRANFT is carried through to-morrow, *even by the narrow margin of a few hundred votes*, Pennsylvania may be set down as good for Gen. GRANT in November by a handsome majority."

If HARTRANFT were to lose his election, it would be through the temporary help given to the Greeleyites by Republicans who intend to vote for GRANT. But we fully anticipate HARTRANFT's election. Republicans in Pennsylvania are not ready to be "claimed" as Greeleyites on a vote involving purely local issues.

Second—Ohio will, we believe, go for us by a moderate majority. Remember that the Republican canvass there only began about a fortnight ago, and that Ohio is the birth-place of the Greeley movement—a circumstance which gives Greeleyism some little hold upon the State. SCHURZ has also worked very hard among the Germans. Do not, therefore, expect anything more than a *sufficient* majority from Ohio. If it is only a thousand or two, it will be enough—"not so deep as a well, nor so wide as a church door, but 'twill serve." Recollect that local issues are at work *against* us in these State elections. We have no right to expect a large majority from Ohio—but we are sure our friends there will do their best.

Third—Indiana will, in all probability, give us a small majority. From her, too, we are not entitled to expect immense things. In 1870, the Democrats gained a majority of 2,568, and Mr. GREELEY's organ (the New-York *Tribune*) declared, the other day, that the Democrats also *really* carried the State in 1868, but the Republicans counted themselves in by fraud—a queer statement to come from GREELEY and the *Tribune*! The Republicans won the election for Governor, in that year, by 961. We have no right to expect to go beyond the latter figure now. We should think it good work to get 1,000 majority in the Hoosier State.

Every election is uncertain until it is over, and in the above remarks we are simply expressing our candid opinions, based upon the best information we can obtain. We think the event will justify these opinions—it will, if our Republican friends in the three States named do their duty. We shall now only add that we have made the most complete arrangements for publishing the fullest and latest returns from all the States to-morrow morning. To-night our up-town readers in this City may find the general results of the elections displayed on the wall above the Erie offices, at the junction of Broadway and Fifth-avenue, Twenty-third-street. We have made arrangements with the "Stereopticon Advertising Company" for that purpose, and we hope to utilize this new experiment in a way that may be convenient to the public.

Showing the Cloven Foot.

The coalitionists are making loud claims that they alone can secure for the country "reconciliation and purification." This was the burden of Mr. GREELEY's speeches during his Western wanderings; it was the substance of the Cincinnati and Baltimore platform; and it is the favorite argument of all their papers and speakers.

We have now one sufficient specimen of the soundness of this claim. The conduct of the Democrats in Georgia, and the way in which it is received by their Republican allies, shows very clearly what kind of reconciliation and what kind of purification we may expect.

As to reconciliation, it is the old Democratic method of propitiating the negro. The arguments are bludgeons, and the persuasion proceeds from the muzzle of the revolver. The negro may do as he likes, if he likes to do what the white man wishes. He may vote as freely as any one else, if he will vote the Democratic ticket. He is perfectly secure in all his rights, if he will not attempt to exercise them, or will exercise them only in the interest of the old master race. This is the short and simple story. It is the lion and the lamb lying down together—the lamb inside the lion.

In Georgia we can see what the Democrats do when they feel that they have the power. There was nothing there to restrain them. The Executive, Legislature, in great part the Judiciary, and almost all the machinery for legal prosecution, were in their hands. The first use they made of their power was to disfranchise the negroes. This they could not do by legal enactment forbidding them to vote, but they did it by throwing insuperable obstacles and embarrassment in the way of his voting. In this they stopped at nothing—not even at murder.

These proceedings also throw much light on the "purification" the Democrats are likely to give us if they get power again. Fraud came as naturally to them as violence—possibly they learned that of their new allies. They were not used to practice it in the South. But they are apt scholars, and have, in the motley crew which WARMOUTH, of Louisiana, leads, most proficient teachers. Our dispatches from Atlanta, this morning, show a clear case of ballot-box stuffing that would have done credit to Tammany graduates. We have already noted the numerous fraudulent devices adopted on election day, to aid in keeping away the colored voters, the vexatious requirements, the administration of illegal oaths, the arbitrary rejection of the votes of negroes, the blocking of the halls by crowds of Democrats, the utter refusal of the Democratic election officers to take any precautions against fraud. These things show how the coalitionists will "purify" the ballot-box. Are they likely to keep the stream "pure" which they make thus foul at its source?

But the most remarkable feature of the Georgia case is that the "Liberal" papers, which could not abide the slow progress of the Republican Party toward perfect amity between the races, and whose virtuous souls were horrified with the alleged loose practices they encountered in that party, have not one word to say against the proscription, violence, and fraud of the Democrats in Georgia. They affect to disbelieve it, and to belittle it. They call the murder of two negroes, and the wounding of six others, "slight rioting," and though only one white man was injured at all at the time, they boldly excuse the Democrats, declaring that the negroes were the "original aggressors." Plainly, we have not much to hope for from the corrective influence of the renegade Republicans or the old Democrats. In Georgia we have, in little, what a Democratic victory would give us throughout the country—the rekindling of the malignant hatred of the war among the unrepentant rebels, utterly unaffected by the presence in power with them of the handful of Republicans by whose help they would have climbed to office.

Greeley and Early.

Just eight years ago, and a few weeks after the Confederate soldiers had ravaged Southern Pennsylvania and destroyed Chambersburg, a desperate and well-nigh successful effort to repeat the operation on even a larger scale spread dismay through all that section of the country. We all remember the day of the battle of Winchester. No one is likely to forget "Sheridan's Ride." But for the work done on that 19th of September, and the subsequent conflict with LONGSTREET, a totally different complexion might have been given to the whole campaign. Two months later, SHERMAN began his "March to the Sea." But if EARLY could have cleared out the Shenandoah Valley, if the cavalry in gray had once more pushed their way into Pennsylvania, not only might SHERMAN's audacious movement have been checked, but even GRANT's crowning work of the following Spring—the work that extended from Petersburg to Five Forks—might have been put off for another year. The business of Winchester and Cedar Creek hung almost on the hazard of a die; or rather the chances, as things fell out, depended in an emphatic degree on the celerity and prescience of one man. The Confederates had able men in JUBAL EARLY and LONGSTREET, but the Unionists had a better in PHILIP SHERIDAN.

EARLY threatened to sack and burn the towns of Pennsylvania, and was sure of his ability to do it. He was hurled back in overwhelming defeat, and was promptly superseded by LONGSTREET. In exactly thirty days from the battle of Winchester, namely, on Oct. 19, came Cedar Creek—the memorable field on which our troops were actually defeated, but on which SHERIDAN, to the lasting fame of the national arms and his own undying honor, reversed the issue of the day, and transformed defeat into victory. Neither LONGSTREET nor EARLY was heard of thereafter in the Shenandoah Valley; but the latter, whether in victory or in defeat, has professed to remain unalterable in his loathing of the national flag and of the principles it represents. Even in addressing the young students of Washington and Lee University, during the present year, EARLY has striven to inculcate hatred of the Union and devotion to the tenets of the rebellion. In his address to those students on the campaigns of Gen. LEE, EARLY said:

"To you, my comrades, survivors of that noble army of which I have spoken, followers of LEE and JACKSON, I desire to say a few parting words. I trust it is not necessary for me to urge you to remain true to the memory of your venerated leaders, and the principles for which you fought along with them. If there be any in all the land who have proved renegades to their comrades and our holy cause, let them go out from among us with the brand of Cain upon them!"

Of course, when EARLY urges these young Southerners "to remain true to the memory of their venerated leaders, and the principles for which they fought along with them," he urges them to keep alive those feelings of resentment and discord which animated the whole revolt—feelings which, by no possible construction can be held to be other than inimical to the Union. Hence, it is not surprising to hear that EARLY has come out squarely in favor of the election of HORACE GREELEY for President. No more signal illustration exists of the difference between words and things. GREELEY, the self-styled apostle of reconciliation, is warmly supported by the most avowedly irreconcilable of Southern zealots and fire-eaters. The man who sought to pillage and destroy the houses and fields of Pennsylvania, and who loses no chance to proclaim the unchanged character of his sentiments and purposes, now appears as the stanch supporter of GREELEY, who, in turn, professes to be devoted to the Union. What can EARLY mean, except that he hopes, under GREELEY, to have a better chance of carrying out his treasonable ends than he can have under GRANT? And what can all the other blatant secessionists, of whom EARLY is a type, mean except that they cherish the same secret hopes and desires? If the men of Pennsylvania, and all other men who cast votes during the next thirty days, do not remember and rightly estimate these things, they are unworthy of the name of freemen or of their political heritage. Let patriots keep in mind that these hot new friends of GREELEY are typified by EARLY—the EARLY who was smashed and doubled up by PHIL. SHERIDAN at Winchester—the EARLY who promised to water his horses in the Delaware—the EARLY who now swears he is as great a secessionist as ever he was, and expects by GREELEY's election to turn thoughts and hopes into deeds. Let this abominable alliance be once thoroughly understood by the people, and we want no better assurance that GREELEY will be as egregiously deceived in his push for the White House in November as his friend EARLY was in his push for Pennsylvania up the Shenandoah Valley, eight years ago.

The Test of Civilization.

If the famous New-Zealander who is destined to eat his frugal lunch on the ruins of London Bridge were to exhibit a little enterprise, and, instead of postponing his European trip to the dim futurity when England shall have dropped from the roll of nations, were to spend the ensuing twelve months in visiting China and Europe, it is doubtful whether he would perceive the delicate distinction which separates the so-called semi-civilized Chinaman from the wholly civilized Caucasian. The latter has persistently refused to admit that China is a civilized country, and when confronted by facts which cannot be denied, and which seem to prove that the civilization of China is not inferior in most important respects to that of Europe, he has insisted that the Chinaman's intellect was arrested some thousands of years ago, and that as he is hence incapable of making any progress in anything, but can only follow blindly the customs of centuries, he is only a semi-civilized being. Even were the premises true, this conclusion would not necessarily follow. That the Chinaman is not incapable of progress is, moreover, easily demonstrated. The long-sought-for process by which the telegraph can be made to deliver a message in the handwriting of the operator has just been patented in Paris by three young Chinamen, and the Chinese Government is now building a formidable fleet of iron-clad steamers. These two facts alone exhibit the folly of the Caucasian's complaint that the Chinese mind is incapable of invention, and unable to depart from the precedents of its past history.

The real reason why the European has refused to admit the civilization of the Chinaman is the fact that when engaged in war with Western nations, the Chinese have proved scarcely more formidable than the timid natives of Australia or Polynesia. That a great Empire, with almost unlimited funds, and an enormous number of men capable of bearing arms, of whose individual bravery and contempt of death there is abundant proof, should prove so feeble in war, has convinced their enemies that the Chinese are little better than naked barbarians. Had the Chinese beaten French and English troops in the field, there would have been an end of the shallow talk of Chinese semi-civilization.

Now the creation of a powerful Chinese fleet, propelled by steam, protected by armor, and provided with the best European arms, handled by crews drilled after the system of European navies, is not only a step that will go far toward convincing Europeans that the Chinese are civilized, but is a matter full of interest and importance to the civilized world. The weakness of China in war has been due solely to the want of fleets and armies equal in drill and equipments to those of her adversaries. Since she has shown that she appreciates the necessity of exchanging the junk for the iron-clad, we may expect to see the archer and the matchlock-man of the Imperial Army superseded by infantry armed with breech-loaders, and artillery equipped with rifled cannon. The successes achieved in the Taeping rebellion by the small bodies of Chinese troops organized after the European model, and commanded by WARD, BURGEVINE and GORDON, afford abundant evidence of the efficiency of the Chinese soldiers when properly armed and led. The reorganization of the army will undoubtedly follow the reorganization of the fleet, and when this shall have been thoroughly accomplished, China will be the most powerful military Empire on the globe. With her countless population, she will be able to put ten men in the field for every one man that Germany or Prussia can raise, and can furnish these men with their simple rations of rice at probably a tenth of the outlay that each European soldier costs his Government.

The Chinese are so essentially an agricultural and trading people, that no schemes of conquest need be expected from them. Were China, however, in a condition to maintain the integrity of her possessions, to enforce her nominal authority over the tribes of Tartary, and to check the tide of Russian conquest now flowing eastward through Bokhara—all of which she is fully capable of accomplishing, so soon as she possesses an army as well equipped as her new fleet promises to be—we should no longer hear of the semi-civilized Chinaman, and the arrested development of the Chinese intellect. We have contemptuously ignored the civilization of the people who first founded a civil service upon competitive examinations; who invented gunpowder and the mariner's compass; who clothed Europe in silks, and provided her with porcelain ware from which to drink Chinese tea; but we shall instantly admit her claim to be called civilized the moment that she demonstrates her ability to kill men in a scientific manner. So true it is that the modern test of civilization is the efficiency of a nation's breech-loaders.

A New German Colony.

It was recently reported that the German Government had become seriously alarmed at the proportions which the emigration of its people to the United States had begun to assume. Despairing, apparently, of being able to check the colonizing instincts of the Teuton, the Imperial Cabinet has hit upon a plan of utilizing them for the benefit of the parent country. A Convention has been entered into with the Bey of Tunis, in virtue of which special advantages are to be extended to German citizens who choose to settle in that African principality. Now, Tunis is not a country about whose resources much is known; but, as it is divided by a purely imaginary line from Algeria, and as Algeria is a colony of France, there has been a good deal of Gallic shrieking over this contemplated Teutonic invasion of the southern shore of the Mediterranean. Here is a specimen from *L'Algerie Française*:

"If nothing transpires to arrest the development of Prussian policy, it will not be the East alone that is threatened, but France in her African colony will find herself, so to speak, under the cannons of Krupp. Let us feel well assured that the Germans will know better than we how to utilize this beautiful colony, by an intelligently-managed emigration which would within a given time place at their disposal a supply of acclimated colonists, and thus their dream of conquest would be accomplished."

Here is another from the *Algerien*:

"The day when the German flag will float as the symbol of empire in a port of Tunis, that day will be the beginning of the conquest of this country, whose possession by Germany would be a constant danger for England, Italy, Spain, and, above all, for France."

As the tide of emigration has not begun to flow toward Tunis, these dreams of German aggression in the East seem to be a trifle premature. As one French journal, the *Siècle*, has the good sense to remark, "people do not emigrate in virtue of an Imperial order or a Ministerial decision." Germans have good and sufficient reasons for coming out to the United States, where they are sure of safety, prosperity, and a hearty welcome. Precisely similar reasons would deter them from migrating among a semi-barbarous population, where their safety would have to be chiefly looked to by themselves, and their welcome would be at least questionable. Moreover, Tunis is a vassal of Turkey, and though the Sublime Porte does not insist upon very strict subjection from the hereditary Bey, the Powers that keep Turkey in existence would have something to say on the question of a German annexation of the nominal dependency of the "sick man." M. BISMARCK is not at all likely to be in a hurry to revive the Eastern question under this form, and on the whole it seems likely that neither the German emigration to the United States, nor the safety of the military colony of France, are likely to be seriously affected by this new scheme of colonizing Tunis.

The Empress Carlotta.

A fortnight since, the news came over the cable that the Ex-Empress of Mexico was dying. Unfortunately for that afflicted lady, the report proved untrue. She is now in the best of bodily health, a feature of her case that renders her recovery from insanity more utterly hopeless than it would be were there room to suppose her madness a symptom of some disease seated elsewhere than in the brain. Her intellect seems to have dwindled to that of an infant, while she also exhibits the perversity and petty maliciousness which is so frequently developed in the noblest natures by the demon of madness. She spends most of her time in her room, where she spreads her dresses over the chairs, and fancies that they clothe the ladies of her transient court. She still remembers dimly that NAPOLEON was closely connected with the tragedy of her life, and frequently sends long and incoherent telegraphic messages to the Imperial schemer whom vengeance has at last overtaken. Her nearest relatives she refuses to see, and they are forced to catch furtive glimpses of her as she plays in her garden. Everything that could make life brilliant and beautiful was given to CARLOTTA, and now, widowed and witless, she plays with dolls, and hides in the garden from her dearest friends.

An ambitious woman, fond of ruling, a beautiful woman, fond of admiration, she has fallen from a throne into the hands of hired keepers, and has exchanged the admiration of a court for the discipline of a physician. When this is added to the cruel death of a beloved husband, and the terrible darkness that has overshadowed her mind—woes the most bitter that woman can endure—it is easy to feel the supreme sadness of the tragedy of "poor CARLOTTA." Whatever may have been the mistakes of MAXIMILIAN—mistakes bravely expiated on the plain of Queretaro—no one has found a pretext to blame the wife who loyally stood by her husband, and strained every nerve to aid him in his adversity.

MINOR TOPICS.

A list of the appointments, promotions and changes in the Army of the United States, made since the last similar publication, by the order of the President, will be found in our columns this morning.

It is rather curiously hoped by the *Express* that the upshot of the election in Philadelphia today will be the "punishment of rogues." Would it not have been more kindly to its friends to have whispered this before they followed BILL MCMULLEN back to Philadelphia to engage in the dangerous work of repeating?

"Azamat Batuk," a free lance in English periodical literature, at present contributing to the *Examiner*, makes bitter fun of the sympathisers with a young woman calling herself "Alice Blanche Oswald," and claiming to be an American, who recently threw herself from Waterloo Bridge. The critic, with the complicated name, declares London is "daily becoming more and more a Jewish and German colony," and that without its "decorative inutilities, of Aldermen, Sheriff, and the like, which are more or less British," there is precious little in London that is not foreign. He objects to coddling foreign vagrants, even to save them from suicide, on the ground that it would "encourage the immigration of foreigners for no better purpose than that of underselling the English working men's labor, or to speculate upon the charitable disposition of some old people, enriched by a life-long underpaying of the same working men." All of which is as solemn a sermon as could well be preached on so insignificant a text.

An English physician just returned from a "flying visit" to Paris, describes with admiring zeal the "Ecole d'Accouchement" in that city. It numbers now some sixty pupils, all ladies, between twenty and thirty-five. They reside on the premises, are allowed to leave the hospital only six times a year with father, mother or husband, or guardians appointed by these, must know how to read and write French correctly, and must have a Maire's certificate from their place of residence. They pay, in all, $139 13 each for board and tuition, and have, according to the physician referred to, instruction, "very practical and thorough, as far as it goes." The writer notes that there are female medical students at the University of Zurich, of whom forty-four are Russian.

It would seem that the British Government is becoming rather enamored of petty measures of repression in dealing with the revolutionary element among the native democratic agitators. This time it is BRADLAUGH who has got a grievance against the Government, because the Postmaster-General has refused to allow his journal to be "registered for transmission abroad." It is rather difficult to see how a sheet whose publication is not forbidden in England cannot be allowed to go, say to Australia or Canada, where people are rather more obtrusively loyal than in the mother country. BRADLAUGH, who combines the profession of Atheism and Red Republicanism, has, moreover, had the honor of being quoted without special disapproval by Mr. GLADSTONE. Clearly, if the cable reports rightly, "Iconoclast" has got a very respectable grievance.

It is not a little extraordinary to note how low a rate of mortality prevailed in the British Metropolis during September. In the third week of the month the rate came down as low as 17 per 1,000—the number of deaths being 262 below the average of the corresponding week for the last ten years. During the last two weeks the death-rate of New-York has been 26 and 25 per 1,000 respectively. This is below the average of twenty large towns of Great Britain, outside of London, and reveals a very satisfactory state of the public health. At our present rate of improvement, we may touch the very low average of deaths which has been established in London, but it will not be for some time to come.

The Greeleyite Outrages in Georgia.

The Savannah (Ga.) *Republican*, a Greeleyite organ, coolly charges a colored man, who was driven away from the polls in that city, with "obstinacy" and "want of perseverance," because, probably in fear of his life, he did not return to vote. It tells the story thus: "Avery came up to the box under supervision of these gentlemen to vote, and was challenged for non-payment of poll-tax. He replied that he was an owner of real estate, and had paid his taxes, but had no receipt. While the managers were preparing to administer the necessary oath to the voter, a rush in the crowd pushed him away from the precinct, and he did not return. Upon these facts he bases his charge against the managers, while a moment's review of the circumstances will convince any one that, if the negro did not vote, it was because of his own obstinacy or want of perseverance, and in no wise attributable to any action on the part of the managers, who gave him every facility to exercise the franchise."

The Political Head-Quarters Last Night.

Considerable excitement prevailed, last evening, at the various political head-quarters over the probable result in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. The Greeleyites seemed to have staked all their hopes of success in November upon majorities for the coalitionists. At the head-quarters of the Republican National Committee, Fifth-avenue Hotel, there appeared to be an unruffled confidence in a favorable issue for the Republicans. Of Ohio's Republican majority there was no doubt expressed, and Pennsylvania was regarded as certain for Hartranft. The news from Indiana was also very satisfactory. The following telegram was received from South Bend, Ind., by Secretary Chandler:

"Immense meeting here to-night. Colfax presides. Republicans firm as rocks. The State is safe for Tom Brown and Morton."

What Tammany is Going to Do.

At the Tammany Society last evening, Hon. John Kelly, Chairman of the Building Committee, reported in favor of expending $10,000 to fit up the main hall of Tammany building for ball-room purposes, a handsome chandelier to be one of the improvements. The report was adopted. It was also arranged that Tammany Hall will be open to-night to receive the returns from Pennsylvania and the West, and that if the returns show a Democratic and Liberal Republican victory, a grand demonstration will be made at an early day.

CUBA.

A Lack of Troops—Preparations for the Winter Campaign—New Tactics of the Insurgents—Women and the War—Police Reform in Havana—Outrage upon Chinamen—The Cost of the War.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Sept. 28, 1872.

Gen. Riquelme, chief of operations in the field, has arrived at Havana to consult with Gen. Caballos. Riquelme knows that without soldiers he cannot inaugurate a successful campaign against the Cubans, and the soldiers cannot be had for the present. Rumors are in circulation that Mr. Manuel Calvo, the agent of the Spanish Casino of Havana, or as he may be termed, the Ambassador of the Spanish party in Cuba to the Spanish Government, has sent a telegram to Gen. Ceballos, informing him that all is well and that the Government will send soldiers. The number of troops here fit for service will be diminished, as the time of several battalions has expired and the men are anxious to return to their country; these troops must be replaced and heavy reinforcements be supplied in addition, unless the Government does not intend to do any more than protect the sugar districts west of Trinidad. The plan of Gen. Ceballos, to construct one or more military lines, is undoubtedly a good one, but the main question will always be that of having the troops. Several hundred real and so-called vagrants have already gone eastward to begin work on the new *trocha* and on the forts to be erected, and another installment will leave in a few days. Otherwise the military condition has undergone little change, and both sides are preparing for the approaching Winter campaign, the Spaniards by restaging their soldiers, and the Cubans by manufacturing, as best they can, such articles as they most stand in need of, and raising supplies to feed the 3,000 men still under arms. Some astonishment was caused by the difference observed of late between the mode of carrying on the war on the part of the Cubans and the way in which they acted formerly. The insurgents moved more rapidly, and where at one time they contented themselves with throwing up entrenchments and abandoning them again, often without defending them, they now attack small villages or settlements and lay in wait for the provision trains of the Spaniards. This is accounted for in that for over two years the insurgents were in the position of a band of gypsies, hampered by crowds of women and children, who had to be removed at every approach of the troops, and who clogged their movements. At the outbreak of the revolution, according to the estimate of an ex-insurgent, over seventy thousand women, children and non-combatants left their homes to take up their residence in the woods, the exodus from Puerto Principe appearing more like an excursion to a picnic than a departure to engage in the bloody game of war. Fully one-third of these seventy thousand died from exposure, and more than another third have become confirmed invalids from the results of the maladies they contracted while submitted to the severe privations of a life to which they were unaccustomed. Only in a few determined localities does there exist any large number of families, and never more than six or seven families together, who are determined to suffer and risk their lives for the purpose of being with their husbands, fathers or sons.

POLICE REFORM IN HAVANA.

The police and its administration have for years been notoriously bad, and the efforts of the Havana Aldermen to reform that body, aided by Captain-General Ceballos and Gov. Perez de la Riva, have been most successful, with certain reservations. Two of the great sources of revenue of the Celadors and Commissaries have been the Chinese and the Mongols. These have frequently been the victims of the police, when they could not or would not pay the sums demanded of them. A crime committed by the police has been the cause of an open and serious rupture between the Captain-General and the Governor; a rupture which is generally regretted, and which ought never to have taken place between two men of the reputation they enjoy, and with generally good intentions. The Chinese and whites employed in the cleaning of the streets occupy a large two-story barrack on the Cabrade de Vives, belonging to Jacinto, Sigaros & Co., the contractors. Some of the whites were discharged for not fulfilling their duties, and a few days later one of them presented himself at the barracks, showing a document as a member of the detective police, and demanding four dollars from the Chinamen. This was paid. On Sunday last he returned with three companions, and demanded four dollars for each, which the Chinamen refused to pay. The man threatened vengeance, handling, meantime, his revolver in a careless manner. In a quarter of an hour the four men returned, accompanied by the *Celadors* of the Vivas and Chavor Wards and several police officers. All began to search the Chinamen, and asked for their papers. Some had them in order and others not. The detective police then notified the policemen to go upstairs, and all did so, and broke open the trunks of the Chinamen. And here accounts begin to vary, the police claiming that they simply hunted for gambling tools and opium, while one police officer and the Chinamen assert that the *Celadors* took the money in the trunks, one Chinaman alleging that $150 were taken from him, and others charging the theft of smaller amounts. Whether this is actually true, I cannot affirm with certainty, but when the trunks were subsequently looked over by the judicial authorities no money was found. When the Chinamen saw that the detective police, their late companions, were acting in that manner, they began to swear. Several Chinamen were struck. They retaliated with stones, and then the police drew their revolvers and fired on the Chinamen, killing one and wounding twelve, five of them severely. The Governor heard of the matter, and, accompanied by the Judge of the Pilar district, ordered the arrest of the murderers. These were compelled to lay down their arms, a number of volunteers having previously appeared on the scene and prevented the *Celadors* and police from leaving, holding them as prisoners and taking the part of the Chinamen. The Judge ordered them all to be taken to prison, and the Governor informed them that he would have them hung or sent to the penitentiary if they were found guilty of the charges against them. He immediately dismissed the *Celadors*, remarking that it made no difference whether the detective police had been appointed by the Captain-General or by anybody else. So runs the story told me. In any case, that the Captain-General and the Governor have had a serious misunderstanding on the subject, and the Governor at first handed in his unconditional resignation, which was modified later to a request for one month's leave of absence. If Gov. Riva had been a man of Ex-Gov. Zabalza's stripe, it would have been natural to suppose that some rascality had been in progress; but Gov. Riva is just as anxious as Gen. Ceballos to do right, all his acts so far proving this conclusively. It is understood that mutual friends are at work to bring about a good understanding between the two gentlemen. The way of the transgressor is hard, and the laws and their administration are the cause of many acts regretted by all who love peace and fair dealing.

THE COST OF THE WAR.

The *Voz de Cuba* publishes the following statistics:

1868-69	$2,799,031 39
1869-70	14,793,377 60
July, 1870, to Jan. 31, 1871	7,654,655 41
February, 1871, to June 30, 1872	20,036,749 60
Same period paid to navy	2,073,027 60
Passages paid of troops from Spain	1,743,829 60
Paid by Quartermaster's Department from July 12, 1871, to June 30, 1872	18,196,199 60

Expenses of the campaign, not included in the ordinary budget of expenses for the island or the regular standing army of the island:

1868-69	$2,779,031 39
1869-70	14,793,377 60
1870-71	13,541,915 60
1871-72	18,119,260 41
1872-73, estimated	20,000,000 00

Circulation of paper money in the United States, per head: $17 39
In France at present, per head: 12 00
In Cuba, over: 33 00

And, notwithstanding all these expenses and the immense amounts sent out of the country, Cuba is still rich enough to carry on the war for several years, and if she can't get soldiers from Spain, she can hire them in Germany, France or the United States. CUBABUDA.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Alterations in Union, Madison and Washington Parks—Military and Political Parties Considered.

The Department of Public Parks has been very busy during the Fall in forwarding the designed improvements in Union, Madison and Washington squares. The greatest of these is that now in progress at Union-square. For a long time past the open square between Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets has been used for public meetings and receptions, but since the railing around the cultivated grounds has been removed, no force of Police was found sufficient to keep the crowd "off the grass," especially on the occasions of large gatherings. In addition to this, the holding of meetings on the southern side of the square, as has heretofore generally been the case, always interfered with travel of the several lines of railroad cars and stages passing the southern, western and eastern sides. The Commissioners of Public Parks, therefore, in July last, adopted a plan suggested by Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux, by which such meetings could be held at the northern end of the square.

When the elipse in the centre of the square was inclosed by an iron railing, but little space was left at the northern end for a public meeting without encroaching on the sidewalks. In order, therefore, to increase this space, a portion of the northern end of the oval has been taken off and thrown into the roadway, thus making accommodations for 15,000 persons with ease, and even for 20,000 without encroachments on the sidewalks. On the edge of this proposed new line, within the cultivated grounds, a cottage of the "decorated Swiss" style of architecture is in course of erection, the northern end of which will be fitted up as a rostrum or speakers' stand. Off the rostrum is to be an apartment set apart for the keepers, to be used as a committee room. The increased space thrown into the roadway will also make it a good point for the reviewing officer and staff on parade days, while the troops can easily march from Fifth-avenue through Seventeenth-street and thence past the point of review. Persons of distinction will at the same time have the advantage of the rostrum, and be enabled to overlook the whole movement from beginning to end. Another feature of this cottage will be that it will furnish an open pavilion, with a puzzza for the convenience of ladies and children visiting the grounds. The entrance to this will be by a flight of steps from the Park itself, and the pavilion proper will be elevated several feet, overlooking the grounds. This will not only be shaded with trees, thus making it a cool resort on hot days. A refreshment counter is to be placed at the upper end, adjoining which will be a private room for ladies and children. The arrangement of the whole building, according to the plan, is such as to make it one of the most attractive of the kind in the City at all times, and yet not encroach on any of the privileges heretofore enjoyed by the citizens. The pathways through the grounds have been slightly modified with a view to directness and convenience: that from Broadway and Seventeenth-street to Broadway and Fourteenth-street being nearly straight. Out of the 200,000 people who pass through Union-square daily, at least one-eighth cross the grounds, and to many of these a direct path is a matter of necessity as well as accommodation. Taking this into consideration, the tortuous paths formerly designed have been so far changed to meet public convenience, as the former design had not been perfected, this change could be made without incurring extra expense. The paths, so far as completed, are covered with asphalt pavement of a superior character, the intent, pecuniary and otherwise, of the contractor being to secure to the citizens perfection in the work.

In Madison-square but little has been done lately in the way of change. The paving has progressed so that a large number of new seats can be placed for citizens. It is understood that other improvements are contemplated.

Washington Parade Ground, as it has been known for so many years, is almost complete, the recent improvements being merely the painting of the two Swiss cottages, and the fitting up of the fountain. The painters are now busily at work, and the design is to give the cottages as rustic an appearance as possible. The masonry also at work on the fountain, which may be completed before Winter sets in. A large number of seats have also been placed in this Park for the convenience of visitors.

A Homicide in New-Jersey—Death of the Victim in This City.

On Saturday night last, Patrick Rourke, an unmarried Irish laborer, aged twenty-six years, died at his late residence, at the corner of Seventy-Seventh-street and Third-avenue, from the effects of injuries to his head, received during a fracas in New-Jersey. On the 16th ult, deceased was employed in the Hibernia Iron Mines, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, near Rockaway, N. J., and on that day he is alleged that Rourke became involved with the proprietor of a liquor-saloon near the works, and during the fracas which ensued Rourke was struck on the head with a hatchet by the saloon-keeper, and had his skull fractured. The cause of the quarrel is said to have been Rourke's withdrawal of his patronage from the saloon and spending his money at a rival establishment. Coroner Keenan has taken charge of the case, and has issued warrants for the arrest of the saloon-keeper and his wife, who also took part in the assault on Rourke. The inquest will be held as soon as the attendance of the witnesses to the affray can be obtained.

Melancholy Accident at a Political Meeting in Williamsburg—Two Boys Killed and Several Injured.

A large Republican meeting was held last evening at the corner of Broadway and Division streets, E. D. A platform was erected for the speakers, under which a number of boys crawled to listen to the music and speeches without being knocked about by the surging crowd.

While the meeting was progressing the platform gave way, carrying down with it its immense burden of humanity, and crushing beneath it the unfortunate youths who had sought an asylum under it. Two of those boys were instantly crushed to death. Their names and residences were as follows: Alonzo Healey, fourteen years, residence South First-street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets: Joseph Hollwater, fourteen years, South First-street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. The injured are: Edward Healey, six years; Edward Steward, twelve years, residing at No. 214 South First-street; Francis Hagan, eight years, South First-street, between Second and Third streets. The bodies of the dead and those who were injured were taken to their respective homes. The event created a profound feeling of sadness, regret and commiseration for the sufferers, and brought the meeting to an abrupt termination.

The Jersey City Bank Robbery.

The arrest of Chief of Police McWilliams continues to be a topic of most absorbing interest in Jersey City. It is stated, on what is apparently good authority, that certain persons in the bank are also implicated, and additional arrests are, it is said, to be made immediately.

At the meeting of the Grand Jury, yesterday, John R. Mullaney, the foreman, was closeted with the County Prosecutor, and Dennin, one of the prisoners, was taken to the room, and remained there some time. The Chief and Detective strenuously deny any complicity in the affair. The Board of Police Commissioners held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, and at the desire of the accused suspended both of them from duty, pending the indictment and trial. After the meeting of the Grand Jury some of the bank officers were summoned, and there is every reason to believe that the case was in the hands of the Grand Jury yesterday.

A Brooklyn Commissioner of Deeds and His Forgeries.

Patrick Keenan, Commissioner of Deeds in Brooklyn, was fined $100, yesterday morning, by Judge Moore, for misdemeanor in office. There were two indictments against Keenan, one charging him with signing the names of Charles Gibney and Peter Fogarty as sureties to a garnisee corporation's bond. The names were signed as Gibney and Fogarty declared, by their authority. To this indictment Keenan pleaded guilty, and sentence was suspended. To the other indictments, which charged him with forging the names of Gibney and Fogarty, Keenan pleaded not guilty. A demurrer was put in to the indictment, which Judge Moore overruled, holding that Keenan was technically guilty of the offense, and the fine of $100 was imposed.

Fire in South William-Street.

At 9½ o'clock yesterday morning, a fire occurred in the wholesale liquor store of Starkweather & Co., No. 20 South William-street, caused by a porter dropping a lighted lamp near a vat filled with alcohol, the fumes of which ignited and set fire to the place. Damage to stock, $5,000; insured for $40,500, as follows: Continental, $3,000; Knickerbocker, $5,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $10,000; Mechanics' and Traders', $5,000; Standard, $7,500; and North American, $1,000. The building is owned by Wm. Brown, and is damaged to the extent of $1,000; fully insured.

Personal.

Hon. John Stanly, of London; Nathan Appleton, of Paris; Dr. H. M. Kirke, of the Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company, and H. P. Bone, of Philadelphia, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Count de a de Grasset, of Italy; Gen. E. W. Mumford, of Memphis; Col. Gowan, of Boston; H. A. Nelson, of Poughkeepsie; John Newell, President of the Illinois Central Railroad; C. B. Fiske, of St. Louis, and United States Attorney-General Williams, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Prince Yturbide, of Mexico, and Judge Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court, are at the Grevenor House. Hon. A. Murdock, of Connecticut, Maj. Gen. T. J. Clingman, of North Carolina, W. Meredith, of Philadelphia, and A. V. Miller, editor of the Toledo *Blade*, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. E. B. Alexander, of the United States Army, and Capt. Chalmers, of London, are at the Astor House. Gen. A. S. Divin, of Elmira, and W. J. McAlpine, of Pittsfield, Mass., are at the Hoffman House. Rev. A. D. Robinson, of London, England, is at the St. Denis Hotel. Hon. C. W. Duncan, of Boston, and Col. S. C. Lyford, of the United States Army, are at the Glenham Hotel.

POLITICS IN BRIEF.

Local Notes.

The Central Organization of Longshoremen are for Grant and Wilson, and indorse John Gaynor for Alderman of the Seventh Ward.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Club of the Fourteenth Ward met at No. 49 Broome-street, last evening, and indorsed the national ticket.

The Committee appointed by the Council of Political Reform to inform Mr. Havemeyer of his nomination for Mayor by that body, have not yet called on that gentleman.

At No. 249 West Thirty-fifth-street, another Republican organization of the same district, met and listened to remarks from the President, Wm. F. Avery, Wm. S. Murray and D. G. Newman.

The Central Committee of the German Reform organizations, Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer presiding, met last evening, at the Beethoven Musical Conservatory Hall, and nominated Dr. Adolph Kessler, for Coroner.

The Ninth Assembly District German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met last evening, at No. 495 Hudson-street, Mr. H. M. Meyer in the Chair. A resolution was adopted recommending the nomination of Dr. Emil Hoeber for Coroner.

A meeting of the Eighth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Club was held at No. 26 Delancey-street, last evening. Solon B. Smith was nominated for Assembly and J. C. Julius Hangbein for Assistant Alderman.

A grand political demonstration will be held at Harlem Hall on Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, at 8 o'clock, in support of Grant and Wilson. Eminent speakers will be present, together with an excellent glee club. The grand gallery will be reserved for ladies.

A meeting of the Ninth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association was held last evening at Bleecker Bandhagen, Mr. R. Pollard presiding. Speeches were made by Rev. L. H. King, D. D., and Hon. Thomas F. Wentworth. Several new members signed the roll.

There was a meeting, last evening, of one the Young Men's Republican Associations of the Fifteenth Assembly District, at No. 245 West Thirty-third-street, over which Mr. Samuel Hamilton presided, and which was addressed by Mr. Henry M. Johnson and Col. Chas. S. Spencer.

At a meeting of property-owners, held last evening at No. 131 Clinton-place, Mr. J. Jonnson in the chair, the "Seventh Assembly District Property-owners' and Rent-payers' Association" was formed, and resolutions passed nominating Ex-United States District-Attorney Courtney for Mayor.

The Second Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met last evening at No. 64 Chatham-street, Mr. T. Lesar in the chair. Addresses were made by Col. Sage, Mr. Johnson, Attorney-General Montgomery, of Arkansas, and others. There was a large attendance.

At a meeting of some of the tax-payers of the Nineteenth Ward, last evening, at Brevoort Hall, a series of resolutions nominating Mr. Roger Goldsmith, Jr., for Assemblyman of the District, passed at a previous meeting, were indorsed. Addresses were afterward made by C. W. Mebrer, Ex-Alderman Tuomey and others.

At a meeting of the Nicholas R. Connor Association last evening, at No. 346 East Twelfth-street, resolutions were unanimously adopted indorsing U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson for President and Vice-President. Mr. John Rogers was nominated for Assistant Alderman of the Fourteenth District.

A meeting of the Tenth Assembly District German Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held last Saturday at No. 165 East Fourth-street. A large number of voters joined the Club, among them several former Greeley men. The President, Mr. P. Keler, reviewed the political situation, and urged the members to increased exertion. Dr. Hoeber was unanimously recommended as a candidate for Coroner.

The members of the Sixth Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association met last evening at their club-room, No. 334 Grand-street, to consider the importance of the issues at stake in the present campaign. Mr. Willitt Denike, Jr., delivered a spirited address, reviewing the records of the Republican and Democratic parties. Mr. E. Elliott also addressed the meeting, and a resolution having been passed nominating Mr. Isaac Wood for Congress, the proceedings terminated.

General Notes.

The Republicans of the First Assembly District of Albany have nominated Peter Schoenmaker.

The Belmont Club, a Democratic organization of Baltimore, Ind., has come out for Grant and Wilson.

The Greeleyites of Glenville, N. Y., have erected a pole surmounted by an exceedingly appropriate emblem—a white hat over a weathercock.

Mr. James R. Allaben, of Delhi, Delaware County, N. Y., writes to say that he is not now, and never was, a member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America.

The Democrats of the Third Assembly District of Albany have two candidates in the field. One section has nominated Lafayette Case and the other John W. Van Valkenburgh.

A vote was taken on a Hudson River train from Albany, Sunday afternoon, between Poughkeepsie and New-York, and resulted as follows: For Grant, 56; Greeley, 43; Adams, 1; O'Conor, 1.

A Republican mass-meeting will be held at Hoosken this evening at Odd-fellows' Hall. Hon. Cortlandt Parker, of Newark, and Hon. Isaac W. Scudder, of Jersey City, will address the meeting.

A large Republican meeting was held on Friday evening at Canisteo, N. Y. Hon. Hamilton Ward made the principal address of the evening. Steuben County is all right, and will give a good account in November.

Schoharie County is fully alive to the importance of active campaign work. A great Grant meeting was held at Shafer's Hall, Schoharie, on Friday night, was presided over by Edward Thompson, Esq., a life-long Democrat.

The Republicans of Westchester County will hold their County Convention at White Plains to-morrow, 9th inst., for the purpose of nominating candidates for County Treasurer, Superintendent of the Poor, Coroner, and Justice of Sessions.

Liberal Republican County Convention.

The Liberal Republicans of New-York County held a Convention at No. 814 Broadway, last evening, for the appointment of a committee to confer with a similar committee from Tammany Hall for the nomination of a Mayor, one Coroner and fifteen Aldermen. All the Assembly districts of the City and County were represented, 170 delegates being present. Mr. Thos. E. Stewart called the Convention to order, and Mr. Geo. H. Van Cleft was chosen permanent Chairman, with Messrs. John Cochrane and Archer Burnett as Secretaries. After the credentials of the delegates had been received, a recess was taken for consultation among the delegates as to the appointment of the Conference Committee, and, on reassembling, the following Committee was named:

Dist.	Dist.
1.—S. M. Le Compte.	12.—Wm. Burns.
2.—Mark Lanigan.	13.—S. J. Clark.
3.—Thos. Mulligan.	14.—John Cochrane.
4.—Jas. McKlan.	15.—Joseph B. Pollock.
5.—Wm. C. Hanna.	16.—Wm. B. Taylor.
6.—Hugh Nesbitt.	17.—Ira O. Miller.
7.—H. M. Twombly.	18.—Geo. H. Van Cleft.
8.—Robert N. De Vouse.	19.—M. B. Wilson.
9.—Wm. H. Merrill.	20.—James Hageman.
10.—Eli Taylor.	21.—E. W. Palmer.
11.—Jas. L. Hastie.	

It was subsequently decided to add the officers of the Convention to the Committee, which will report at an adjourned meeting of the Convention, to be called by the Chairman.

The Qualification of Colored Voters.

Notwithstanding the false statement in the *Tribune* of Saturday that a property qualification of $250 and a three years' residence in the State is required of colored men before they can register as voters, colored men should try to register today. There is nothing to prevent them. They have the same rights in the State as white voters, and are protected in them by the laws of the United States. These rights have been secured to them by the Republican Party under the leadership of Lincoln and Grant. Colored voters should not be deceived by this dodge of the *Tribune*.

The National Democracy.

The General Committee of the National Democracy held a regular meeting last night. A delegation from the National Reform Democracy presented a report of the work done by them and their own action, with a recommendation of John McCool for the Mayoralty, which was placed on file. The Committee appointed at the last meeting of the General Committe to prepare a plan for the campaign reported that three inspectors be appointed from each Ward by the delegates from the Ward; that the primaries be held today for the election of delegates for all the conventions, and that the conventions be held as follows: Judiciary Convention on Tuesday next; County Convention on Monday next, Congressional Conventions on the 17th, Assembly Conventions on the 21st, and Assistant Aldermanic Conventions on the 22d inst. This report was accepted, and its recommendations adopted.

A recess was taken for the delegates to appoint the inspectors of primaries. On their return a motion was carried that the Chair appoint a committee of one from each Ward as a Committee of Conference with other organizations, which was done.

AFFAIRS IN GEORGIA.

[The following letter is from a Republican in Savannah, and deserves careful attention:]

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Oct. 4, 1872.

DEAR SIR: We fear that our friends at the North do not realize our situation, and the tremendous fight we have to make, with the odds there are against us. The mass of our voters are ignorant colored men, and there are but few white men to lead and direct them. The enemy we contend with are desperate and determined, and previous to our recent election I was informed by Democrats that they would carry the election at all hazards, if they even had to do it through blood, and the arrangements that were made by the Democrats and the character of the men they had in charge of, and surrounding the polls prove that they meant what they said. In managing the election colored voters, whose right to vote is unquestioned, were not allowed to cast their votes. Hundreds who had paid their poll tax, and the money in payment of them was in the hands of the tax collector, were turned away, and the voter's cash prescribed by the Constitution of the State, when demanded to be administered was refused by the managers.

The tax collector's office was advertised to be kept open all day on the day of election to receive taxes of those who wished to pay. A highly-respectable citizen, (white,) and Republican, took to the Tax Collector on that day $322, and the list of 822 names, and offered the money in payment of these men's taxes, not even demanding the receipts, but only asking that money be received in order that these men could vote by taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the State. The tender of the money was absolutely refused. Nearly all over the State the same state of things occurred. The fight we are engaged in is, as it were, a fight for life, and is with a desperate band. The expenses attending the election are necessarily heavy, and have to be borne by the few whites that are leaders; and they are all of them poor in this world's goods, and the draft on their resources are such as can hardly be met. In attempting to cast our votes, we do it in the face of danger. For a moment look at the surroundings at the polls at this late election. The managers were all Democrats. The Sheriff and about 100 special deputies were Democrats, and the very worst characters in this city, all armed with heavy clubs, and were to use them under the protection of law; then 125 policemen were on the ground, with rifled muskets and bayonets, and quartered in buildings near the polls were 700 armed men. The Georgia Hussars were out early in the morning, and picketed the roads leading from the City, to prevent voters in the county living out of the city coming in to cast their votes. They were also, during the day, parading in couples on horseback throughout the city. The cannon of the Chatham Artillery was in readiness, with horses harnessed, to be called out at any moment, upon any pretext, to mow down, not their friends, but colored men, Republicans, and men loyal to the Government. These military companies are composed of men who served in the Confederate Army. The same is true of the police, and the others who were sworn in as peace officers, that surrounded the polls. There are over eight thousand votes in this county, there was established but one precinct for voting, and but four places to deposit the votes, and these all in the Court-house in this city. There are over two thousand voters living out of the limits of the city, and there are neighborhoods outside the city where from five to eight hundred voters live in an immediate neighborhood. What can we do to have protection in November. We are aware that, by United States law, the United States Marshal can, in cities of twenty thousand inhabitants, take charge of the polls with unlimited number of deputy marshals, when the election of a member of Congress is involved, but the difficulty is that the number of white Republicans in this city are limited, and colored men will have to be taken, and in this community this will be repugnant, and may lead to difficulty and bloodshed. Could a regiment of United States soldiers be ordered to this city to be called on under the law, when the United States Marshal could not successfully keep peace at the polls, it would quiet all fears, and their presence would prevent trouble without the necessity of their being used.

While writing this letter a letter from Liberty County has been handed me, stating that the managers in that county threw out the votes of two precincts on trivial pretexts, and thus disfranchised some 600 voters. This letter was written by a Greeley Democrat who is indignant at the proceeding; also since writing the above, information comes to me that at Boston, Thomas County, Mr. J. C. Few, a respectable colored man, was Kukluxed by a band of disguised men, beating him till life was nearly extinct, then placing him on the railroad train, hoping that he would die before he was due would pass over him and destroy the evidence of their guilt; the poor man had life enough to crawl off from the track, and revived enough to crawl to the station where he was found in the morning. Some of the parties who committed this outrage are known, and persons are now in this city who will have warrants out for these Kuklux. There is great excitement in Thomas County in regard to this outrage.

Information comes to me from a reliable source that in Dougherty County the managers took out the Republican votes, and returned Democratic ones. The affair in Macon was brought on by attempt to prevent colored men from taking their position to cast their votes. This whole State is under the control of the Kuklux organization. Only a day or two ago, in Emanuel County, a Kuklux who had been apprehended by the United States Marshal was rescued from his custody while waiting at Station No. 9½, Central Railroad, by a band of about fifty men.

A very singular coincidence occurred on the first day of this month, that shows that there is one head from which emanates these uniform and coincident circumstances. The papers of that day in Atlanta and in this city on the 2d contained an article of the same purport, in fact expressed in the same words; which article recommended certain things to be done, which if followed out was likely to bring trouble. Then we find in other counties the plan of congregating all the voters of the county in one precinct was followed out as in this county, which indicates a superior head diverting in all these matters.

We will try to keep you informed of facts as they come in regard to this election. But it is most important that some means for protection be provided to aid us in carrying on this unequal fight for our lives almost.

Business in the Court of Sessions—Findings and Sentences.

The following cases were disposed of before Recorder Hackett and a jury, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday: James Owens, a professional thief, charged with larceny from the person, having robbed James D. Bryant, of No. 35 Macdougal-street, of $35 in money, while Bryant was asleep on the doorsteps, was found guilty, and sent to State Prison for five years at hard labor. James O'Donnell, claiming to be sixteen years of age, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, and was sent to Sing Sing for four years and six months, the Recorder asserting that he must be at least twenty years of age. Ellen O'Brien, Anna McGovern and Jane Reilly were jointly indicted with Charles McCann for burglary. They pleaded guilty yesterday, and the quartet were sent to prison for two years and six months each. John Blackner, alias John Herrigan, and Joseph Burnett were tried for burglariously entering the house of James Mullican, at No. 3 Pike-street, and stealing $100 worth of wearing apparel.

The Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, and a resolution was offered for the modification of the ordinance relative to hackmen, so as to permit them to leave their boxes and solicit passengers when necessary. After a short debate it was laid over until the next meeting of the Board.

The other business was of a routine character.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen held a meeting yesterday at 2 P. M., Otis T. Hall in the chair.

A petition, which was signed by a number of merchants, was read in favor of selling Washington and West Washington Markets, on the grounds that they are a public nuisance, and, instead of lowering, tend to raise the price of meats. The petition was tabled.

A resolution in favor of appointing a Committee of three members from each Board, with the object to decide whether a safer and better place cannot be found for the keeping of the pictures at present in the Governor's room, was offered, but no action taken on it.

The meeting, after transacting some business of an unimportant character, adjourned.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
Hamlet Bleecker, Treasurer.

Public meeting will be held as follows:

Tuesday, Oct. 8.

Troy	Hon. George H. Williams.
Owego	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Poughkeepsie	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Greene	Gen. Daniel Ullmann.
Sharon Springs (P. M.)	Hon. Rufus G. Noble.
Jamestown	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Shavertown	Hon. John O'Donnell. Hon. Matthew Griffin. H. T. Davidson.
Horsby	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Randolph	Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Stewart's Corners	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Palmyra	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Quay, and Third-st., Harlem	Gen. John A. Swift. Col. Charles S. Spencer.
Pearl River Station	Henry S. Smith.
Victory	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Watt's Settlement	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Hon. William Smyth.
Busti	Hon. A. W. Gleason. Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Cold Spring	H. C. Pace.
Greenwood	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Emmonsburg	H. Clay Hall.
Gordon	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
North Gage	Hon. Silas H. Roberts.
Bergoort Hall, New-York	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Fredonia	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Governor's	Gen. Joseph G. Jackson.
Wayland	Maj. J. C. F. Seyland.
South Edward	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Elmira	Hon. Thomas M. Hite.
Hopkinton	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Stapleton	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Little Falls	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Smithville	Frederick G. Gedney.
No. 13 Duryea's, place	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Chase Mills	Gen. A. W. Brazee.
Gainesville	Hon. George G. Hoskins.
Cumberland-st. Chapel	Col. Francis S. Lambert.
Brooklyn	Henry E. Abell.
East Pembroke	Hon. Rufus Scott.
German	J. W. Church. J. E. Mokeeson.
South New-Berlin	George W. Fay.
North Pitcher	James W. Glover.
Mott's Corners	Charles D. Baker. J. W. Lawrence.
Greenfield Centre	Hon. Geo. S. Batcheldor.
18th-st. and 8th-av., N. York	Willitt Denike, Jr.
No. 74 Bleecker-st., N. York	Henry D. Tyler.
South Glenns Falls	Hon. Wm. A. Sackett.

Wednesday, Oct. 9.

Cooper Institute, New-York	Gen. B. F. Butler. Gen. J. H. Wilson. Gen. J. G. Robinson. Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe. Gen. B. F. Butler.
Yonkers, (P. M.)	Gen. John C. Caldwell. Gen. John C. Robinson.
Syracuse	Hon. Geo. R. Williams.
Depot	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Havana	Gen. Daniel Ullmann.
Dryden	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Sloansville, (P. M.)	Hon. Rufus G. Noble. H. T. Davidson.
Little Valley	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Warwick, (P.M. & even'g)	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Sidney Centre	H. T. Davidson.
Ilion	Charles E. Smith.
Summer Hill	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
South Dansville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Campbellton	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Hempstead	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Elmira	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Ellington	Hon. James Shepard.
Pine	Hon. Nell Gilmoor.
Hornellsville	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Fair Haven	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Canadea	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Cattatonk	Gen. Bradley Winslow. William H. Blair.
Ketchum's Corners	Hon. Geo. S. Batcheldor.
Fowsburg	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Wanda	Hon. Hamilton Ward.
Croton Falls	George W. Bungay.
Trumpsburg	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Sherburne	Hon. R. R. Washbon.
Carthage	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Newark	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Newburg	Gen. Benj. F. Bruce. Hon. Benj. D. Silliman.
Fortsville	Hon. William A. Sackett.
Westville	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Henderson	Frederick G. Gedney.
Newark	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Delhi	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Depuyster's	Hon. A. W. Brazee.
Castile	Hon. George G. Hoskins.
Unadilla Forks	Gen. Wm. H. Morris.
Remsen	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
No. 161 Avenue B, N. Y.	Major Michael Crowley.
Rosendale	Hon. John L. Parker.
Clifton, Staten Island	Hon. Edward Pierrepont.
Bleecker Buildings, N.Y.	Hon. A. H. Purdy. Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Albany Centre	Gen. Rufus Scott.
Dykeman's	O. H. Miller. Hon. Clinton L. Merriam.
Copenhagen	Col. Henry E. Turner.
Preston	George W. Ray.
Plymouth	G. M. Tillson.
Smyrna	P. A. Stanton.
East Pharsalia	Wm. R. Hyde. Hon. R. R. Nickerson.
Milville	John C. Greene. Samuel Foster.
Mount Kisco	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.

Thursday, Oct. 10.

Buffalo	Hon. George H. Williams. Gen. John C. Caldwell. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
White Plains	Hon. Silas H. Dutcher.
Norwalk	Hon. A. H. Cragin.
Binghamton	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont. Hon. Richard Crowley.
Dansville	Hon. Wm. H. Lamport.
Watertown	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Atheneum, Brooklyn	Hon. Noah Davis. Hon. Charles Wehle.
Oxford	Gen. Daniel Ullmann.
Corning	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Corner Fulton and De-Kalb avs., Brooklyn	Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. George H. Sharpe. Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Rose	Rev. L. H. King.
Katonah	Hon. C. V. R. Luddington.
Hancock, (P. M.)	Capt. E. R. Gere. Hon. John O'Donnell.
Franklin	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Jacksonville	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Whitestown	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Waverly, Catt. Co	Hon. Wilkes Angell.
Granger	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Nyack	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Chateaugay	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Sempronius	Hon. Geo. L. Maynard.
Thurston	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
South Bradford	Chester	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Sackett's Harbor	Frederick G. Gedney.
Stony Hollow	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Pitcairn	Hon. Nell Gilmour.
Tweaty-first Ward, Brooklyn	Willitt Denike, Jr. Hon. A. H. Purdy.
Ira	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Allen	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Flemingville	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Lyman Settle.
Kennedy	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Bedford	George W. Bungay.
West Union	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Saltmarsh	Hon. M. R. Washbon.
Edwardsville	Gen. A. W. Brazee.
Orangeville	Hon. Byron Healy.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn	Rev. Wm. F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
East New-York	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Newfield	Hon. Francis M. Finch.
Ellenville	Hon. John L. Parker.
Eighteenth Ward, Brooklyn	Col. E. M. Morgan.
Perryville	Hon. J. W. Dwight.
Holland Patent, (P. M.)	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Richville	Gen. Rufus Scott.
No. 331 West-street, N.Y.	Capt. Wm. H. Grace. Henry D. Tyler.
Schuylerville	Hon. Geo. S. Batcheldor.
Dors' Corners	Hon. William A. Sackett.
20th Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. A. H. Purdy. Hon. Hon. John Oakey.
1000 Third-av., N. Y	Col. F. S. Lambert.
98 Pitt-street, N. Y	Major Michael Crowley.
84th-st. and 8th-av., N.Y.	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Bay Shore, L. I	Dr. David Bell.
North Tarrytown	Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Dexter	Charles E. Smith.
Sterlingville	Dr. H. S. Hendee.
West Fittieth-st. Church	Horace Russell.

Friday, Oct. 11.

Portage, (P. M.)	Hon. Geo. H. Williams. Hon. A. W. Tenney. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Bath, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Bath, (Evening)	Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Port Jervis	Gen. John C. Robinson. Capt. E. R. Gere.
Clyde	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Walden	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Ithaca	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Painted Post	Hon. J. R. Selkreg.
Schenectady	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Whitehall	Gen. Benj. F. Bruce.
Jamaica	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Peekskill	Gen. Wm. H. Morris. Gen. Wm. P. Fiero.
Mexico	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Candor	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Hampton	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Gowanda	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Waterford	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Champlain	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Catskill	Rev. Wm. F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
Pennyville	Hon Austin A. Yates.
Blauvelt ville	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Preble	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Crain's Mills	Gen. A. W. Brazee.
Dobb's Ferry	Gen. Joseph G. Jackson.
Patchogue	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Lorrie	Frederick G. Gedney.
Pleasantville	Col. B. T. Morgan.
Rossie	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Meridian	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Birdsall	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Wilseyville	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Dr. E. Lyon.
Whitney's Point	Hon. C. V. R. Luddington.
Sinclairville	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Gansevoort	Hon. Geo. S. Batcheldor.
Caldwell	George W. Bunsay.
Fremont	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Alton	Hon. R. R. Washbon.
West New-Brighton	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.
Elba	Gen. Rufus Scott.
Columbus	R. A. Stanton.
Coxsackie	Col. F. S. Lambert.
New-Baltimore	Col. J. G. McNutt.
Stone Ridge	Hon. John L. Parker.

Saturday, Oct. 12.

Kingston	Hon. Henry L. Dawes.
Auburn	Hon. John C. Caldwell.
Washington Mills	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Valley Falls, (P. M.)	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Charlton Village	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Van Ettenville, (P. M.)	Hon. John H. Selkreg. Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Parish	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Lima	Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Plattsburg	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Fleming	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Canisteo	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Worth	Frederick G. Gedney.
Black Lake	Henry R. James.
Pope's Mills	Hon. Nell Gilmour.
Java Village	Hon. George G. Hoskins.
Sennett	Col. C. D. Murray.
Greve	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Solon	Hon. R. Holland Duell.
South Owego	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Lyman Settle.
Cherry Creek	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Alexander	Gen. Rufus Scott. Hon. J. W. Dwight.
Speedsville	William H. Blair.
Mead's Creek	Col. A. E. Baxter.
North Wilna	Dr. H. S. Hendee.
Gray, (P. M.)	Hon. Amos H. Prescott. A. M. Mills.
Martinsburgh	Morris Rixes. Hon. Butler G. Noble. Col. Henry E. Turner.
Esopus	Hon. John L. Parker.

Monday, Oct. 14.

Middletown	Hon. Columbus Delano.
Saratoga Springs	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Seneca Falls	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Washingtonville	Hon. Thomas M. Rite.
Oriskany Falls	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Rep. Hdqrs., Brooklyn	Gen. B. F. Bruce.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Fowler, (P. M.)	Henry R. James.
Edwards, (Evening.)	Henry R. James.
Hamlet	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (Monday,) Oct. 7, James M. Miller, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Thos. Allison, Esq., referee, disposed of the property described in the legal notice of sale as follows: Three lots, with buildings thereon, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets, Third and Fourth avenues, known on the map of Chas. Clinton, City Surveyor, as Nos. 219, 220 and 221; lots in size each 25 by 100. The property embraces a plot of ground 75 by 100, with a one-story frame church thereon, known as St. Paul's Church, Yorkville, situate on the north side of Eighty-fifth street, about 200 feet west of Third-avenue. It was purchased by the rector, wardens and vestrymen of the Church of the Holy Trinity, (Rev. Dr. S. H. Tyng, Jr.,) for $16,700. The sale was made mainly for the purpose of perfecting title. No other business was transacted. In regard to the auction held at Orange, N. J., yesterday, by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., particulars as to the result will be given to-morrow.

Today, at the Exchange, R. R. Hazard, Jr., under a Supreme Court order, will dispose of the valuable property known as No. 18 West Fourteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, embracing a four-story brick and brown-stone front house, 20 by 90, with lot 25 by 103.3. Title in fee. Sale positive. E. H. Ludlow & Co. will also sell at public auction the four-story brown-stone house and lot No. 213 East Fifteenth-street, near Third avenue, and Muller, Wilkins & Co. will offer an extensive list of Brooklyn real estate. At College Point, Long Island, Jere. Johnson, Jr., will offer at auction 400 well located lots belonging to the estate of J. T. Williams, deceased. Sale on the ground at 12 M. Tickets at No. 25 Nassau-street for excursion train. The same auctioneer will also sell, at Westport, Conn., 100 villa plots, one acre each in extent, situate on Point Imperial. Sale at 12 M. on the property. For this auction the steamer William Fletcher has been chartered to convey buyers and others to the grounds, leaving Peck-slip at 10½ o'clock, stopping at Thirty-third-street, East River. Today, also, at Ridgefield, N. J., A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. will dispose of a track of land, 91 acres in extent, well adapted for subdivision. Sale on the premises at 2½ o'clock. Particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 6 Pine-street.

At private sale Hatch & Van Doren, No. 610 Sixth-avenue, report having recently sold the four-story brown-stone house and lot (25 by 60 by 100) No. 21 West Thirty-ninth-street for $52,500. Also, the four-story brown-stone house and lot (18.9 by 55 by 100) No. 45 West Fifty-fifth-street for $32,000. E. G. Locke, No. 139 Eighth-street, also reports having sold the block of 8 lots in Brooklyn bounded by Seventh and Eighth avenues, Sixth and Seventh streets, at the rate of $2,800 per lot; lots each 25 by 100.

Exchange Sale, Monday, Oct. 7, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

3 lots, with 1-story frame church thereon, East 85th-st., n.s., about 200 ft. w. of 3d-av., plot 75x100. $16,700

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Oct. 5.

Boulevard, s. e. corner 76th-st., 100x120.8, sub. mortgages, $43,300. Ca. G., ½ part	$13,926
Forsyth-st., e. s. Nos. 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 100x100, h. and l.; Sullivan-st., w.s., Nos. 152 and 150, each 25x100.4; 9th-st., n. s., No. 433 East, 25x92.3, q. c. to	20,000
Horatio-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of West-st., 50x87.5	14,000
Lewis-st., e. s., No. 36, between Delancey and Broome sts., 25x100, , and s., indefinite share.	2,000
4th-st., s. s., 288.7 feet e. of Avenue B, 24.9x96.2, h. and l.	14,200
16th-st., n. s., 95.8 ft. w. of Avenue B, 19x92, h. and l.; 16th-st., n. s., 114.6 ft. w. of Avenue B, 18.8x92, h. and l.	22,800
116th-st., s. s., 288 ft. w. of 1st-av., 21x75, block, h. and l., one-half part, mortgages $9,000	3,000
37th-st., n. s., 317 ft. e. of 2d-av., 25x98.9, mortgages $12,500	17,000
47th-st., n. s., 267.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 12.8x31.1; 53d-st., n. s., 157.6 ft. e. of 2d-av., 19.2x100.5	500
47th-st., n. s., 287.6 ft. w. of 2d-av., 12.6x79.11, h. and l.	6,500
57th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; 58th-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x100.5	50,000
57th-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of 9th-av., 21.8x100.5, h. and l.	35,400
75th-st., s. s., 326.5 ft. e. of 1st-av., 18x102.2	3,200
90th-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x100.8	11,000
113th-st., n. s., 213.4 ft. e. of 4th-av., 16 8x100.11	6,300
127th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x99.11	8,000
130th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 100x99.11	13,250
131st-st., n. s., 375.11 ft. e. of 12th-av., 50x100	12,500
8th-av., n. w. corner of 136th-st., 99.11x350	50,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.

50th-st., s. s., 381 ft. w. of 5th-av., 24x100.5, Columbia College lease, 1871, husband to wife | $38,000

LEASES RECORDED.

Cortlandt-st., No. 2, basement, 9 years, per year | $1,500
46th-st., No. 24 West, furnished, 5 years, per year | 5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!!

On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, properties to rent, new complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

CHEAP HOUSES WELL LOCATED FOR sale: 44th-st., brown stone, $23,000; 45th-st., brown stone, $13,000; 58th-st., brown stone, $16,500; 61st-st., brick, $12,500; 118th-st., brown stone, $10,500; possession now; terms easy.
W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK,
Broadway and 7th-av., corner 44th-st.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE for tenement property, four desirable lots on 104th-st., near Lexington-av., and two in 125th-st., near 10th-av., will rapidly improve in value; terms easy; also, other lots for sale. Apply to
W. & E. A. CRUIKSHANK,
Broadway and 7th-av., corner 44th-st.

A—FIVE-STORY BROWN-STONE English-basement house, 25x80x100.3, in West 14th-st.; well built and in perfect order; price only $30,000; terms very easy.
HENRY OGDEN,
Late Ward & Ogden,
Broadway, corner of 17th-st.

A BARGAIN IN 55TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Four story, brown stone, 20x80 x100, superbly finished; also, house, same style, in 53d-st., near 5th-av., and many others.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

A FULL FRONT FOUR-STORY high stoop brown-stone well-finished well-built well-decorated dwelling, in superb order, Murray Hill, near 35th-st., for sale at $40,000; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 226 5th-av.

$15,000.—A VERY NICE FOUR-story house in 25th-st.; perfect order; neighborhood unexceptionable for private family.
SLAUSEN, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, Corner 29th-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED houses, Madison-av. and 78th-st.; also, 55th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, 56th-st. and Madison-av.

NEW-AV., NEAR AVENUE ST. NICHOLAS—A front of 200 feet for sale at a bargain. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

EIGHTH-AV., NEAR MCCOMB'S DAM Road—A frontage of 163 feet for sale at $30,000. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NICE TWO-STORY AND brick-basement house, containing eight rooms, water, bath-room, marble mantels, folding-doors, arbor, piazza, improved street, with sewer and gas; size, 19x36, on full lot; price, $8,250; cash, $500 or more. Inquire on premises, No. 70 Chestnut-st., Brooklyn, E. D. DeKalb-avenue cars pass the door.

FOR SALE—TENEMENT PROPERTY IN Brooklyn, a small amount of cash, balance on favorable terms. For particulars, apply to CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 150 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$100 PER MONTH.—FOR SALE OR to let, most convenient suburb, thirty-eight minutes from foot of Liberty-st. Express train; low fares; neat twelve-room cottage, marble mantles, furnace, storm doors, gas, hot and cold water; edge of town, near three depots. Apply at West Elizabeth Station, (900 feet distant,) or to OWNER, Post-office Box 235 New-York City.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on the eastern slope of Englewood, N. J., containing four and a quarter acres under good cultivation and fully fruited, stable and coach-house, &c.; house contains twelve rooms, with modern improvements; one of the most desirable locations in the town. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COLD SPRINGS.—FOR SALE—THE PLOT of ground of about one acre, together with the stone church known as the Presbyterian Church; this property would make a most valuable site for any manufacturing business or hotel, having a front on the river. Apply to A. MCILRAVY, Cold Springs, or HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 120 ACRES OF good land, with fine, large house, one and a quarter miles from the village of Wilsted, Conn.; price $12,000; mortgage $6,500; small house in Harlem preferred.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith Orange, corner Main and Cone sts

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERties situated on and near the East River, Sound, and new railroads, now being built, for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

NORTH NEW-YORK AND MORRIS-ania lots, single or in plots, on avenues and cross streets, for sale; $1,000 and upward. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, A first-class farm of 245 acres in Dutchess County, seventy miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad. For particulars inquire of D. TRAVIS, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main D.'s.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WILKINS ESTATE, COLLEGE POINT, Long Island, will be sold TODAY, without reserved, if pleasant; if stormy, the GREAT SALE will be postponed until FRIDAY, Oct. 11. Free excursion tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—5,000 acres Minnesota land, at $2 50 per acre. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1872,
POSITIVE SALE, AT AUCTION,
OF 125 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS, AT

PLEASANTVILLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

Twenty-seven miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad.

This property is beautifully situated, fronting Washington-av., the boulevard, 100 feet wide, in a rolling, picturesque country, adjoining the railroad station. The neighborhood is healthful beyond precedent, and entirely free from chills and fever.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave Forty-second-street Depot at 10:30 A. M.

For maps, passes and full particulars apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
LAST AND GREATEST OF ALL—GRAND STEAM-BOAT EXCURSION.

100 VERY CREAM OF CHOICE LOTS AND WATER FRONTS AT
WHITESTONE, LONG ISLAND.
All the unsold and best lots of last year's sales at auction without limit by bidding or reserve, Ordered under the hammer by
JAMES BLACKWELL, ESQ.,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9,
On arrival of steam-boat, specially chartered for the occasion.

Titles perfect. Sale absolute. Terms easy.

Look at it, analyze, reflect and act. No such chance CAN ever OCCUR again, for there are NO MORE SUCH LOTS IN WHITESTONE. Its incomparable beauty, health, accessibility and suburban advantages are acknowledged.

Only nine miles' drive from Hunter's Point. Only twenty-six minutes by forty-one trains daily. Nearer to City Hall than 23d-st., and cheaper. Commutation fare by splendid cars only six and a half cents.

Churches, schools, stores, express and telegraph adjacent to hotel. Railroad station and steamer landing. Finest harbor and water views near New-York. Land doubling in value every year. Prettiest homes and safest speculative investment. Lots don't break, sink, blow up or run away.

Then come once more to Whitestone, friends,
The last and final call;
We sell the choicest water fronts,
And lots the best of all.

Come, women fair, and prudent men—
Come dealers, staid and sober—
No auction e'er compared with this,
By JOHNSON, in October.

Glorious boat excursion on the Thomas Collyer. Graefulo's Band of Music will inspire you, Harrison's inimitable improvisations entertain you, a bounteous banquet refresh you.

Get FREE EXCURSION TICKETS, Maps, &c., of
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Splendid steamer THOMAS COLLYER leaves Peck-slip 11½ A. M., stopping at 9th and 34th sts., E. R.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
GRAND FETE CHAMPETRE
AND AUCTION FESTIVAL AT
THRICE GLORIOUS INGLEWOOD.
TRUSSES SALE OF
200 SUPERB HOME LOTS
AT
INGLEWOOD,
At Queens Station, Long Island,
THURSDAY, Oct. 10,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, ON THE PREMISES.
ONLY THIRTY MINUTES from the ferry. None can afford to miss this chance.

THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD. Let us make an Auction Holiday.

THE FAR-FAMED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. The wonderful Harrison, with his improvised musical comicalities. An

ELEGANT COLLATION under our magnificent tent, decorated with the flags of all nations.

BE WISE IN TIME, if up life's hill you pleasantly would roam, nor toil your lives away for rents, but own your cosy home; no spot like QUEENS. Then come with us, wise men and women all, and spend a day at INGLEWOOD, with Johnson, in the Fall.

TAKE FERRY at James-slip or 34th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M. sharp.

FOR MAPS, FREE EXCURSION CARDS, &c., APPLY TO
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
BY ROWLAND B. HAZARD, JR.,
Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer.
Office No. 110 Broadway, corner Pine-st.,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, 1872,
at 12 o'clock, on the premises:
The FORMER RESIDENCE of Gen. JOHN A. DIX, being the northerly part of North Manersing Island, in the town of Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., containing about twenty-three acres of land with extensive front on Long Island Sound, and connected with main land by causeway, together with VILLA RESIDENCE, stable, boat-house and other buildings. Train from 27th-st. at 9 and 10 A. M.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.
BY ROWLAND B. HAZARD, Jr.
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, No. 110 Broadway, will sell at auction on
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1872,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee,
NO. 18 WEST 14TH-ST.,
four-story brick dwelling, 25x80 feet, brown-stone trimmings, substantially built, former residence of the late Judge Bonney; lot, 25x103.8

Title in fee. Particulars of Gratz Nathan, referee, No. 115 Nassau-st., Man & Parsons, plaintiff's attorneys, No. 56 Wall-st., or of the auctioneer.

REMEMBER THE GREAT SALE Of WATER FRONT and WATER VIEW LOTS at WHITESTONE will take place TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) Oct. 11. Steamer *Thomas Collyer* has been engaged. Seventh Regiment Band. Superb banquet on steamer. Harrison. For free excursion passes apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

HOUSES TO RENT, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.

On West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone, English basement.

On East 17th-st., between Irving-place and 3d-av., four story, brick.

On West 31st-st., near 5th-av., four story, brown stone.

On West 33d-st., three story, Mansard roof, brown stone.

On East 46th-st., four story, brown stone.

On East 49th-st., near 5th-av., four story, brown stone.

On West 51st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.

On East 53d-st., near 6th-av., four story, brown stone.

On West 53d-st., four story, brown stone

On East 73d-st., between 5th and Madison avs., four story, brown stone.

On 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., five story, French basement, brick.

On Lexington-av., between 61st and 63d sts., four story, brown stone.

On West 38th-st., near 5th-av., four story, brown stone. English basement.

On Lexington-av., near Gramercy Park, four story, English basement, brown stone.

Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st., or
No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

TO LET—A LARGE AND ELEGANT COUNtry-seat, fully and elegantly furnished, situated at Port Richmond, Staten Island, high ground, and commanding extensive views; fine and complete set of outbuildings and blooded stock; to let for two or three years to a first-class private family at $6,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A—FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., and choice localities from 9th to 56th-st. Rents, $200 to $700 per month.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, cor. 29th-st.

TO RENT—FOR A YEAR OR MORE, TO A private family, a four-story house, pleasantly situated; fully and tastefully furnished; in complete order; paintings, engravings, burglar alarm, and every convenience. Address D., Box 3,718 Post-office.

TO LET OR LEASE ON MURRAY HILL, Fifth-av. furnished house and stable.—A fifty-feet-wide corner house and stable to let furnished, for one, two and three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE J. Hudson River, forty minutes from New-York, three minutes' walk from station, at a moderate rent, till May 1. Apply at No. 70 Broadway, Room No. 11.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE for house-keeping by a gentleman and wife with one child, in a respectable neighborhood with a private family; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Address with particulars, W. F. T., Box 4,283 Post office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A well furnished house in a good neighborhood for the six Winter months. Address Post-office Box 5,021.

FINANCIAL.

TRAFFIC GUARANTEE AND REDEMPTION BONDS.

Seven per Cent. Gold Interest. Mortgage $15,000 per Mile. Completed and Fully-Equipped Railway, 228 Miles Long, entirely within the State of Illinois. First Mortgage, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Springfield and ILLINOIS South-Eastern Railway, Interest payable February and August, Free of Government Tax, at the Office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in New-York.

PRICE, 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

These bonds, representing an unusually light mortgage upon a finished railway, fully equipped, extending centrally through one of the richest and most populous States of the Union, remarkable for the great success of its different railways, offer unusual inducements to the investor seeking a PROFITABLE AND SAFE SECURITY.

The holder of this bond has the right to vote at all elections. By the terms of a traffic guarantee contract with the well-known CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, (four of whose Directors, including the President and Vice-President, are also DIRECTORS IN THE SPRINGFIELD AND ILLINOIS SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY,) a large number of these bonds will be purchased by lot semi-annually at par and accrued interest, giving the fortunate holders eleven per cent. profit on their investment, besides nearly nine per cent. interest.

We respectfully invite the attention of all capitalists to this security as a particularly safe and desirable one.

Pamphlets and maps with full particulars furnished by us on written or personal application.

We also have for sale a limited number of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY OF INDIANA at 97½ and accrued interest in currency. This road is finished, and passes through the celebrated block coal field of Parke County.

JONES & SCHUYLER,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ELEVEN PER CENT. INVESTMENT.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITY.
STATE LOAN OF ARKANSAS,
7 PER CT. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS.
A LIMITED NUMBER ARE OFFERED
AT 70 CENTS
AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

In these Bonds "the faith and credit of the State are solemnly and irrevocably pledged for the payment and redemption on the principal and interest of each and every bond."

THE
ARKANSAS CENTRAL RAILWAY,
BY
SPECIAL MORTGAGE INDORSEMENT

PLEDGE THEIR SPLENDID ENDOWMENT OF LANDS, RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, STATION-HOUSES AND ALL OTHER PROPERTY FOR THE FAITHFUL PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL, MAKING THIS A
DOUBLE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, New-York.

Maps, circulars, pamphlets, giving full particulars of the loan, to be had by addressing
WILLIAMS & ROSTWICK,
Bankers, No. 49 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents in London:
CITY BANK OF LONDON.

REVENUE STAMPS
REDEEMED IN CASH.
DAVID H. ANTHONY,
Post-office Box No. 4,475. No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, at the close of business, Oct. 3, 1872:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$2,382,124 05
Overdrafts	10,400 49
United States bonds to secure circulation	240,500 00
Due from other National Banks	282,462 94
Due from other banks and bankers	20,634 57
Banking house	175,000 00
Current expenses	14,978 46
Taxes paid	70,468 29
Premiums	104,951 68
Interest paid	12,625 49
Cash items (including stamps)	78,146 90
Exchanges for Clearing-house	223,183 45
Bills of other National Banks	110,000 00
Fractional currency (including nickels)	8,500 00
Specie, viz: Coin	1,589 18
Gold Treasury notes	91,100 00
Legal tender notes	72,000 00
Three per cent. certificates	60,000 00
Total	$5,219,688 13

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund	500,000 00
Discount	28,149 32
Exchange	39,996 52
Profit and loss	250,706 40
National Bank circulation outstanding	236,310 00
State Bank circulation outstanding	7,399 00
Individual deposits	1,585,500 67
Certified checks	59,621 43
Cashier's checks outstanding	82,386 67
Due to National Banks	440,283 31
Due to other banks and bankers	534,512 81
Dividends unpaid	4,798 00
Total	$5,219,688 13

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss: I, J. M. CRANE, Cashier of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
J. M. CRANE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of October, 1872.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN H. STOUT, Notary Public.
MATTHEW BIRD,
W. W. HUNTINGTON,
N. T. PORTER,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, at the close of business on the 3d day of October, 1872:

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	$13,681,403 85
United States bonds to secure circulation	4,000,000 00
United States bonds to secure deposits	250,000 00
United States bonds on hand	1,460 000 00
Stocks, (New-York State)	9,000 00
Due from other National Banks	134,747 23
Due from other banks and bankers	59,068 98
Banking-house	400,000 00
Current expenses	26,026 06
Cash items, checks on out-of-town banks and gold checks	124,886 81
Exchanges for Clearing-house	3,349,574 18
Bills of other National banks	96,516 00
Fractional currency and nickels	2,127 00
Specie, viz: Coin	$43,251 47
Gold Treasury notes	223,800 00 — 249,051 47
Legal-tender notes	1,362,942 00
Three per cent. certificates	1,070,000 00
Total	$26,745,421 57

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$10,000,000 00
Surplus fund	3,022,114 98
Profits	291,342 80
National Bank circulation outstanding	3,170,125 00
Dividends unpaid	30,498 00
Individual deposits	$4,638,185 84
Certified checks	3,171,672 29
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,019,941 41
Due to National banks	1,146,770 51
Due to other banks and bankers	1,084,850 74-10,221,420 79
Total	$26,745,421 57

I, HENRY P. CAIL, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 7th day of October, 1872.
GEORGE H. CASEY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN C. GREEN,
DENNING DUER,
A. NORRIE,
} Directors.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT CO., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1872.

ELECTION NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the stockholders of the Rathbone Oil Tract Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, Oct. 14, 1872. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF the stockholders of the County Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company for thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 20 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on Oct. 21. Polls open at 2 o'clock and close at 4 o'clock P. M.
ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

$2,000 WANTED ON FIRST MORTgage, on private dwelling in Brooklyn, worth $8,000; size, 22x45x100; in good order; occupied by owner. Address PUER, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A SEAT IN THE NEW-YORK Stock Exchange. Address Box No. 2,329 Post-office, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.
7 PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
At 90 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44 miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of 55 miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about 150 miles, with the exception of 5 miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, connecting at its Western terminus with the Great Western, the Canada Southern, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, and at Oswego with the New-York Midland, and by way of the Midland with the proposed Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, 70 miles shorter than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, and thence by the Vermont Central it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is..... $194,319,052
Annual production is..... 31,492,340

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable over offered. For sale by
GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE National Trust COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. I. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on the splendid GRANITE BUILDING, now nearly completed, called THE MASONIC HALL, corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York. Mortgage, $400,000; interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15, coupons attached. Cost of land and building over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. For sale by
O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Wall-St., New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS:
WARREN RAILROAD COMPANY SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by lease to Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.
ERIE AND PITTSBURG EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS, free of Government and Pennsylvania State taxes.
EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, ($10,000 per mile.)
ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, and also by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

CITY OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA,
7 Per Cent. Bonds,
$2 1-2 AND INTEREST.

This is the second City of the State, both as to population and commercial importance, and is growing rapidly.

Its Bonds are a first-class security.

For sale by
George Opdyke & Co.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 68 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the election of three directors, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. the 14th day of September instant, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next.
By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH AND EAST RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, 10TH-AV., 53D AND 54TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, the 22d day of October inst., at 12 o'clock M., at the office of the Company, corner 10th-av. and 53d and 54th sts.
HENRY W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY, No. 70 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders of this Company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, the 17th inst. Poll open from 12 M. till 1 P. M.
SAMUEL M. POND, Secretary.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.
For sale at par and interest by
FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN CITY SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
WANTED BY
W. B. SCOTT & CO., No. 24 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 per Ct.
GOLD BONDS.
$3,500,000.

This is an EAST AND WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 40TH PARALLEL, FROM INDIANAPOLIS, IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 133 miles, through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States, and connecting at terminal with the GREAT THROUGH ROUTES to the East and West.

It is the only East and West road in a belt averaging thirty miles wide, and passes through the best part of the rich
BLOCK COAL FIELD
of Indiana, in which the COMPANY OWNS 2,000 ACRES OF BLOCK COAL LANDS. It owns, also, 30,000 acres of Farming lands.

$1,400,000 IN CASH HAS BEEN ALREADY EXPENDED ON THIS ROAD, of which thirty miles in Illinois are finished and in operation. Fifty-five miles more, completing the Western Division, Decatur to the Coal Fields, will be completed this Fall, and the whole road in 1873.

Upward of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS more are pledged to the enterprise, partly by counties, towns and individuals along the line, but chiefly by wealthy capitalists, among whom are W. H. GUION, (of WILLIAMS & GUION,) SIDNEY DILLON, JAY COOKE & CO., CLARK, DODGE & CO., J. & W. SELIGMAN, VIBBARD, FOOTE & CO., and PAUL S. FORBES, of New-York; BENJ. E. BATES, of Boston; HENRY LEWIS, of Philadelphia, and GEO. M. PULLMAN, of Chicago.

Bonds $1,000 each, payable in thirty years, principal and interest in *Gold, free of Government Tax*. Sinking Fund 2½ per cent. on Gross earnings.

For sale at 90 and accrued interest by the Financial Agents of the Company, (of whom pam

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheapir as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS. WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Columbia.....Oct. 12 | Iowa.....Oct. 2
Europa.....Oct. 19 | Alexandria.....Oct. 16
Anglia.....Oct. 26 | Caledonia.....Oct. 23
India.....Nov. 2 | Olympia.....Oct. 30
California.....Nov. 9 | Tuscania.....Nov. 6
Australia.....Nov. 16 | Tyrian.....Nov. 13

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, WEBSTER.....Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS.....Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, GEDGAN.....Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS. Wed'sday, Oct. 9, at 9½ A. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGGS..Wed'sday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $22, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 4:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 29 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FROM NEW-YORK.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK. | FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria...Wed'sday, Oct. 9 | Abyssinia Sat'day, Oct. 19
Russia...Wed'sday, Oct. 16 | Batavia...Sat'day, Oct. 26
Cuba...Wed'sday, Oct. 23 | Algeria...Sat'day, Nov. 2
Scotia...Wed'sday, Oct. 30 | Parthia...Saturday, Nov. 9
Java...Wed'sday, Nov. 6 |

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $120, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, No. 113 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES holding bills of lading for goods per steam-ship CHINA, 21st of September, will please observe that her cargo will be transferred to the RUSSIA, leaving Liverpool 28th of September.

C. G. FRANCKLYN.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1872.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Oct. 10, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Oct. 24, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
and each successive SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold. | Payable in Currency.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....30
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MANDINGO, 1,800 tons.....Nov. 9.
GUNGA, 1,800 tons.....Nov. 30.

AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

For freight or passage apply to

HORNSTEDT & CARTHONNE,
No. 70 South-st., New-York, Owners,
Or to E. K. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT.....Saturday, Oct. 19
WASHINGTON.....ROUSSAN.....Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, Nov. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomfort of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE...Oct. 9, at 10½ A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WINERAY.....Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. H. PRICE.....Oct. 30, at 4 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, Office No. 29 Broadway, $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAM H. WEBB, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. M. A. GREENE, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Wed., Oct. 9
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Wed., Oct. 16
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only)...Tues. Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Tues., Oct. 29

For freight or passage apply to

J. A. ALANDER & SONS, No. 23 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, Oct. 10.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. H. GREENE, via Nassau, Oct. 17.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, Oct. 24.

For freight or passage apply to

A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Dutch-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 2 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Oct. 8.
GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Oct. 10.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Oct. 12.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. FASDELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line.
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 15.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 10.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Oct. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Saturday, Oct. 12.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built Steam-ships,

GLAMORGAN.....2,500 Tons.
PEMBROKE.....2,500 Tons.
CARMARTHEN.....3,000 Tons.

The first steamer of this line,

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on THURSDAY, 31st October next.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other ports in Europe.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in CARDIFF, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in NEW-YORK to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, THURSDAY, Oct. 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CRESSMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 90 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS. | GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R., | Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway. | No. 409 Broadway

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR.....Oct. 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THELRFAUGH.....Nov. 22
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SIDNEY SOUTHWORTH.....Dec. 22

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to S. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business, at No. 8 Wall-st., in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.

S. V. BAGLEY,
JAMES GLASSFORD, } Executors.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, MIDLAND RAILWAY.—NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 29½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK.
Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:20 P. M.; arrive in New-York at 9:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:50 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Watertown, Rochester and Montreal.

10.00 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11.00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

2.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

4.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Ogdensburg and Canandaigua.

5.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. HENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

TIME TABLE.

On and after Saturday, July 27, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:00 A. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Mail.
11:50 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
4:00 P. M., Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:00 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
5:00 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Locust Valley at 6:45 A. M. and 4:00 P. M. Glen Cove at 6:50 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. Glen Head at 6:55 A. M. and 4:11 P. M.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.

A Second-Hand

STEAM BOILER,

24 1-2 Feet long, 5½ feet diameter; one flue 2 feet diameter, built in England for a sugar plantation. Can be made into two tubular boilers, or used for an oil-tank or still. It has been used only one year. The shell is about 7-16 thick. Will be sold for a low figure. Also, one Steam-pump, Guild & Garrison's Improved Centrifugal, used only six months; will throw one thousand gallons a minute, is in perfect order.

DANIEL LEE,
AGENT FOR THE COFFIN STEAM VALVE,
Nos. 56 and 58 Friend-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.

American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant with reasonable prices. ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or single, for families or gentlemen. LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MISS H. E. OGDEN'S,

No. 5 East 21st-st., parlor floor, handsomely furnished; also, two bedrooms on second floor; bath, closets, and every convenience, with private table.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING NEAR 42d-st., will let their second story back room, handsomely furnished, for two at $30 per week, with first-class board. Also, a large and handsomely-furnished room, fourth story front, at $20 for two. Address HOME COMFORTS, Times Branch Office, No. 54½ West 23d-st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, all modern improvements, on second floor; will be rented to a single gentleman; location 100 st., near Madison and 4th-avs.; family strictly private; references exchanged. Address, with name, J. T. C., Box No. 132 Times Office.

NO. 20 WEST 20TH-ST., OPPOSITE Gilsey House.—First floor, consisting of two large rooms, very handsomely furnished as parlor and bedroom, with every convenience; and sample closets, with or without private table; also large room on third story. References exchanged.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, in 17th-st., near 5th-av., will rent their second floor, handsomely furnished, with breakfast or full board, to a party of gentlemen or adults; best of references. Address MORTIMER, Box 104 Times Office.

NO. 107 WEST 41ST-ST., BETWEEN 6th-av. and Broadway—One large front room (southern exposure) for gentleman and wife, with or without board; also, one for single gentleman; terms reasonable; references.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 45TH-ST.—A MEDium-sized four story, high stoop, brown stone; nearly new, extra finish, all modern improvements, elegant furniture, at a bargain; terms easy; owner going abroad. H. H. DREW & CO., No. 155 5th-av.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 117 EAST, near Park-av.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also, front room and hall-room on third floor, southern exposure; unexceptionable references given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS ON SECOND AND third floors to let, without board; convenient to cars, stages and restaurants; house and appointments first-class. Apply at No. 27 East 9th-st., corner of University-place.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-Nav.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first-class.

NO. 241 EAST 13TH-ST.—A CHOICE OF very desirable rooms, with board, for families or a party of gentlemen; location and house unexceptionable.

HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR TO let, consisting of three large and one small room, with board; private table if desired. No. 36 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, with first-class board, for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

FIFTH-AV.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let parlor floor, handsomely furnished; private table; modern improvements; good attendance. No. 140, corner 19th-st.

FORTY-SECOND-ST.—A SUITE OF TWO beautiful rooms, front and rear, on second floor, to let with superior board, in a private family. Apply at No. 137 West 42d-st.

NO. 119 WEST 35TH-ST.—A PLEASant front room on the second floor to let, with board; suitable for a gentleman and wife; references required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 292—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, with board, for an adult family; also, pleasant front room for single gentleman; references; private family.

NO. 349 4TH-AV., BETWEEN 25TH and 26th sts.—Accommodation for either single or married gentlemen; all modern improvements; rooms neatly furnished; board first-class.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, CONsisting of an elegant parlor, two fine large and one small bedroom, with or without table; bath and water on floor; house first-class. 250 Madison-av.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A VERY pleasant, nicely-furnished double room on fourth floor, for gentlemen; references given and required. No. 45 West 22d-st.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED floor to let, with private table or without; appointments, &c., strictly first-class. No. 26 West 31st-st. Highest reference exchanged.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH-ST.—FURNISHED room on third floor, with hot and cold water, to rent to a gentleman, with board in a small family who own their house.

TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NO. 350 WEST, first door from 9th-av. Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, for families or single gentlemen; table unexceptionable; price moderate; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER AN ELEgant suite of three rooms, two bedrooms and parlor; private table if desired; references exchanged; location unexceptionable. Apply at 51 West 36th-st.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET, with first-class board, desirable rooms on parlor or second floor, at No. 29 East 20th-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms on the floor, with private table; also, rooms for gentlemen, without board.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM AT NO. 23 East 24th-st., with or without breakfast.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season Nov. 1. For full information address J. Lidgerwood, Agent, 758 B'way, N. Y. Lewis F. Cleveland, Prop'r.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULtney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the FALL. Terms moderate.
JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED SECOND floor with good board, in a private house within the limits of 14th and 60th sts., 2d and 6th avs., by two ladies, about the 1st of November; references given and required. Address with full particulars, S. W. L., Station K, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT a room and board in Jersey City, ten minutes from ferry; state size, price, &c. Address, with terms, &c., L. S. T., Box No. 164 Times Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES H. SCRUGHES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Mitchells and A. B. Crane, No. 92 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of July, 1872.

CLARENCE G. MITCHELL, } Executors.
JOHN BLAIR SCRIBNER, }

jy2-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM P. FURNISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the subscribers at the Merchants' National Bank, No. 42 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of January next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872.

SOPHIA R. C. FURNISS,
MARGARET E. ZIMMERMAN,
JACOB D. VERMILYE,
jy2-law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTIAN UHL, deceased, of the City of New-York, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Samuel Hirsh, counsellor-at-law, No. 319 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of August, 1872. LOUISA UHL, Executrix.
au2-law6mA*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SUSAN VAN AUKEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of S. Burkhalter, No. 188 Chambers-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of July, 1872. STEPHEN BURKHALTER,
ENOCH KETCHAM,
jy22-law6mTu* Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY C. CONROY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 23 Vesey-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of August, 1872.

MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR, Executor.
au27-law6mTu*

FREELAND, A. M.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of A. M. FREELAND, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at her residence, No. 426 West 34th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of May, 1872. SOPHIA FREELAND, Executrix.
my14-law6mTu*

LIFE POLICY HOLDERS MAY OBtain independent and experienced advice, policy valuations, &c., from D. P. FACKLER, Consulting Actuary, No. 233 Broadway; Rooms Nos. 4 and 5.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large assortment will be found in our stock of all grades, from the lowest price STABLE BLANKETS to the finest DRESS BLANKETS.

CARRIAGE ROBES, TRAVELING BLANKETS.

Our medium grades of the above goods are very desirable. SLEIGH BELLS—A full assortment.

HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 71 Beekman-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

STABLES TO LET—ON MADISON-AV., Madison-square; an extra large and commodious stable to let till May next.

ALSO, ON 18TH-ST., West 18th-av., a first-class stable to let till May next. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., near Williams.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT VICTORIA IN excellent condition. Inquire at office of General Manager Fourth-avenue Railroad, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED FOR the Winter for a pair of horses and carriage in a private stable in the vicinity of West 45th-st. Address C. A. BRUSH, Nyack, on the Hudson.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, HANDSOME CARriage dog, very cheap, at No. 499 9th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

TO LET—STABLE IN MACDOUGAL-ALLEY, No. 23; six stalls, gas, water and coachman's bedroom. Inquire at No. 23 Washington-square.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 49 Warren-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 26th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building.

The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstones, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.

A sample block, 12x12 inches, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural fracture of the stone must be submitted with each bid.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished.

The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year.

About 400,000 cubic feet, more or less, will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes, in order that the contractor may make proper allowance for waste in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment will be made allowing an addition of one inch to each face on granite and marble stock and of one-half inch to each cut face of sandstone.

Bidders will state when they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver; the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.

All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office or from the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Walsh, St. Louis, Mo., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of default.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract and use two or more kinds of stone.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

PROPOSALS FOR HEAD-STONES FOR NATIONAL MILITARY CEMETERIES,

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1872.

Proposals are invited for marking the graves in the National Cemeteries, as specified by law, to be addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Proposals should state the price for each head-stone, properly inscribed and set at the head of the grave in each National Military Cemetery.

Bids may be for the whole work of all the cemeteries, or for that of several cemeteries in a district, or for a single cemetery.

The bonds required will be, in amount, twenty (20) per cent. of the whole amount of each contract.

All proposals received by the Quartermaster-General will be opened on the 12th day of October, 1872, at noon, at the office of the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C., in presence of bidders, and contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidders as soon as a comparison of the samples and prices can be completed, provided the samples are deemed suitable by the Secretary of War.

All samples should be distinctly marked in order to prevent mistakes.

Lists of the cemeteries, with the number of graves in each, together with full information as to conditions, requirements, &c., will be furnished on application in writing to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Head-stones for National Military Cemeteries," and addressed to the Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Bvt. Major-General U. S. A.

STORES FOR UNITED STATES ARMY.

WAR DEPARTMEN

THE WOMEN'S ULTIMATUM.

Indorsement of Grant and Wilson by the Woman's Rights Association.

Addresses at the Cooper Institute by Rev. Miss Olympia Brown, Lillie D. Blake, Miss Susan B. Anthony and Others.

The large hall of the Cooper Institute was crowded to its utmost capacity last evening on the occasion of a grand mass-meeting under the auspices of the Woman Rights Association, to ratify the regular Republican nominations for the State and Federal offices. The audience was about equally composed of ladies and gentlemen, and, in point of numbers, enthusiasm and intelligence, was almost equal to those grand Republican political gatherings which have lately been held in the same building. The several speakers were listened to with the greatest attention, and repeated cheers attested that their eloquence found a sympathetic response in the breasts of the audience. During the meeting a few supporters of Greeley attempted to create a disturbance by hissing, but they were promptly shouted down, and the rest of the evening remained comparatively quiet. The platform was filled with a number of prominent advocates of the Woman Rights Association, besides many well-known Republicans, including Peter Cooper, Hugh Gardner, Gen. Davies, &c. Edward Yates, the novelist, was also present. The meeting was organized at 7½ o'clock with Luther R. Marsh, Chairman.

The Chairman returned thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and said that, for the first time in the history of the country, women were taking active part in the political questions of the day, and were received with enthusiasm wherever they appeared. The women of this country had contributed largely to put down the rebellion, and had promptly given up their husbands, sons and fathers to save the Union. They had also, like angels of mercy, watched with unwearying attention at the bedside of thousands of wounded heroes. To prevent a repetition of those horrors, the women of America now claimed that they had a right to raise their voices and tell the other sex how they would wish them to vote. Well might those women come forward and use their greatest efforts to secure the election of Gen. Grant, to whose valor, patience and transcendent generalship, combined with a clemency unsurpassed in the history of the world, they owed the triumphant return of their husbands and sons, and the inauguration of a reign of order, peace and prosperity. The Democrats would have them forget the names of Grant and Sherman—[applause]—of Thomas and Sheridan, of Porter and Foote and Bailey, forget the fearless old Viking of the mast-head, sweep into oblivion the glorious scroll of the country's defenders, receive applause, and carefully erase all tokens of the war, lest Jeff. Davis should take umbrage and refuse to shake the hand of Greeley over the chasm—lest the pirate Semmes, Wade Hampton, Robert Toombs, Wigfall, Forrest and Beauregard should never return to the fold of the Union. While the people of the North could never forget the rebellion, or the men who caused it, nothing could give them greater delight than to feel assured that their late enemies would join hands with them in a fraternal repentant grasp, as one people, under one flag, having one destiny. He begged to introduce the first speaker of the evening, Mrs. Isabella Hooker Beecher, who was warmly received, said that there was three reasons why the women of America should support the Republican ticket, the first being that the Republican party was working for them. She was proud to say that there were on record words spoken by their candidate for the Vice-Presidency of glorious cheer and encouragement. Even years past, when to sympathize with such a movement as theirs was a reproach, he had the manliness to stand forward and advocate the principles of the Constitution be maintained, and that all persons irrespective of sex, be permitted to exercise the glorious right of the ballot. The second reason why they should support that party was because Gen. Grant and his wife were firm believers in the justice of extending the franchise to women. [Applause.] The third reason, (laughter,) was (loud applause and cheers for Gen. Grant,) by voice and pen declared that if a majority of women asked for the ballot on bended knees, he would condescend to let them have it. The womanhood of the nation scorned the suggestion, and the manhood in its strength and power despised it. The third reason was that unless they leaned toward the Republican Party they lengthened the term of their bondage. She called upon all true women to support the friend of their cause and it would best tend to promote the honor and glory of the nation.

The Chairman then said that Providence never intended such a calamity should befall the nation as that the man who said to the rebel States, "Wayward sisters go," be President of the country. If they wanted peace and the perpetuity of the nation they should re-elect Grant. [Cheers and cries of "We will."]

Mrs. Gage, in an address, asserted the rights of women to equal political status with men, and pointed to their past record as a proof of her assertion. At every period of our history since its birth woman attested her love of freedom, and in the late rebellion by her conduct in the hospital, her untiring energy in the cause of the sick and wounded she deserved every right given to man, even though the Constitution did not provide her with it. She had no confidence in the sudden conversion of the Democrats from the evil doings of former days. Greeley's name at the head of their ticket did not afford a guaranty for its honesty in the future, for his war record was not altogether stainless. Mrs. Gage referred to another feature introduced into the campaign, where citizens of foreign birth, in this State particularly, were appealed to to support certain candidates. She claimed that such appeals should be eliminated from the contest; but here at least the triumph of him who gave utterance to the most patriotic expression on record, "If any man pulls down the American flag shoot him on the spot," would secure justice and good government. [Cheers for Dix.] The speaker closed by a warm eulogy of the regular Republican candidates.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake said: The women of the country are today supporting with remarkable unanimity the Republican Party, because that party has promised and given them liberty. Looking upon our national banner, this party has pledged itself that hereafter not one stain shall mar its starry folds, but that in the swiftly approaching future, throughout the length and breadth of the land, all the inhabitants shall be politically free. After contrasting the claims of the two candidates, she closed by saying: We have all stood on the ocean shore and watched the tide come in. The waves creep up at first little by little, a higher one breaks with a faint ripple like the conquest won in North Carolina. A great billow comes tumbling in, noisy with the echoes of Vermont. As it leaves its shining record high upon the shore a mighty surge, noble crested and majestic, comes swirling up from Maine. To-morrow the billows will rise yet higher from Ohio and Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois; freer and freer they will roll up, until in a grand roar along the shores of the Republic they shall proclaim victory won.

Rev. Miss Olympia J. Brown was the principal speaker. She said that there was nothing in the platform of the mongrel political party that sought the reins of power to excite sympathy or admiration. There was no great special issue about which they differed, and she should like to know what was meant by the bloody chasm. The only chasm which she knew anything of was that separating Chappaqua from the White House, and she confidently proclaimed that would never be bridged over. [Laughter.] She referred to Greeley's unfitness for public trust, and the foolish cry about finances, and continued to say: Military despotism is another cry that we have up and down the land; they think Grant is a despot. Through all his administration we see repeated acts of forgiveness; we see the results of this forgiveness, that is taked so much about by the Liberal Republicans. I look back to that time when that company of starved, wearied rebels were surrounded by Gen. Grant and his army, and when standing there with his guns pointing toward the rebels, it was in his power to have wiped them out in one deluge of blood. I remember when Grant at that time sent such generous promises of peace that Lee himself was astonished, and glad to accept them. And when that army passed in review before the troops of the North, there was not from all that multitude one base reproach, not one sneer, not one scoff. The company was received with military honors, and when Gen. Lee himself came up to present his sword, Grant begged him to keep it. Not only that, but when his starved company sat down, having been without food for days, Grant himself, being scant of supplies, divided with the poor men who had just surrendered. Thus peace was made. Military despot indeed!—forgiving his enemies while their swords were dripping with the blood of our nation. When has it ever been found that a military despot has received his enemies with kindness. This is all nonsense; there is no truth or justice in all this talk about despotism.

They find fault with Grant's friends. Who are his friends? I call to your minds to-night the numbers of those dear and brave men who poured out their very life's blood for this nation; those men, the brave comrades of the noble President, who laid down their lives for liberty; their shades are gone—even now I think they are looking down upon this scene and contest, and every one of them is a friend of Grant. I go up and down this land and everywhere I meet a man who bears on his body the scars of many battles, who has lost an arm or a limb for liberty, I find a friend of Grant. [Applause.] I remember when the veteran soldiers and sailors met at Pittsburg to celebrate the battle of Antietam, there were the friends of Grant. All over this great country his friends are scattered in cottages, and the poor widows who have given all for their country, that which was dearer to them than their life's blood, they are the friends of Grant. I see there men—veterans—who for the past thirty years have held the banner of liberty, and advocated liberty and reform, mid the contumely of the people, and they are the friends of Grant. These friends—women, soldiers, sailors, honest men, good men, brave men, wherever you find them, are the friends of Grant. [Applause.] Who are his enemies? They are those men who acted in combination to take the life of the nation. They are those who were at a safe distance from all danger in editorial sanctums, writing leading articles, just as Horace Greeley did all through the war. [Laughter.] I know of no enemies of Grant save those who dreaded the advancement of freedom, and who are frightened at the name of Liberty. In conclusion, she said: It is sometimes said that republics are ungrateful. Show that you are not ungrateful to the brave men who in our next hour of peril shall lead us to victory. Show that you are not ungrateful to the man who today sits in the Presidential chair, when he honors by his wisdom, modesty and moderation.

Miss Anthony next followed with a happy address on the rights of women, and the meeting terminated with a song from the Glee Club, and cheers for Grant and Wilson.

THE TAMMANY CONVENTION.

Abraham H. Lawrence the Probable Candidate for Mayor—A Committee of Twenty-One Appointed to Confer With the Reform Organizations.

The Tammany City and County Convention met yesterday afternoon in the wigwam on Fourteenth-street. Three o'clock was the hour named for the Convention to assemble, but it was nearly an hour later when the doors of the wigwam were opened to the delegates. Before the delegates were admitted a Committee on Organization, composed as follows, met and selected a Chairman and three Secretaries: John Fox, Wm. Walsh, Jas. Hayes, E. J. Shandley, E. M. Plum, T. J. Campbell, John Thompson, John Scott, James Fitzpatrick, Anthony Eichkoff, John Morrisey, Henry Woltman, Patrick Gibney, Bernard Riley, Thos. A. Ledwith, Abram S. Hewitt, James E. Coulter John Kelley, Thomas O'Callaghan, William C. Conner and Henry Genet. After this Committee had remained in secret session for nearly an hour, they selected as permanent Chairman, Abram S. Hewitt, and as Secretaries, Edward Gilion, Wm. H. Quincy and Frederick Zemmer. When these selections had been made, the delegations were admitted.

The Chairman then talked about the ancient glories that surrounded Tammany, and predicted for the organization a brilliant future. On Mr. John Kelly's motion the districts were called in order and the credentials of the different delegates examined. Two delegations were present from the Third District; one headed by James Gibbons and the other by James Monaghan. This led to an excited wrangle, in which C. M. Blain, John Kelly and "Billy" Walsh took part. After much talk and numberless motions and amendments it was finally decided that the Third District should be represented by both the contestants, the vote of the delegation being divided. The credentials of the remaining delegates being examined and found correct, John Kelly moved that a committee of one from each Assembly District be appointed to confer with outside organizations having reform for their object, with regard to the Mayoralty and the other offices to be filled at the coming election, the said Committee to report back to the Convention. The motion further provided that the Chairman of the Convention be the Chairman of the Committee. Adjournment then took place, and this committee met in writing to him its choice of candidates for the different offices. "Denny" Burns objected. He thought that each delegation should rise in turn and announce its candidate for Mayor, and he would nominate Abraham R. Lawrence. The name of Mr. Lawrence was received with general applause.

Mr. Kelly thought that the action proposed by Mr. Burns would be premature, particularly as the Conference Committee would have no power to nominate, but only to report back to the Convention, the Convention not being in any way bound by the action of the Committee. Acting with the Liberal Republicans in State and national politics, he thought it would be most unfair to nominate a mayor, or, indeed, to make any nominations without consulting them. Mr. Burns refused to withdraw his objection. He thought that the Democracy had already conceded enough on the State ticket.

Mr. A. J. Rogers, of the Twenty-second Ward, said he came there instructed by his constituents to advocate a nomination. The Convention, he thought, was a sufficiently representative body to nominate. The effort to refer the matter intrusted to a conference committee, was, he thought, a mean pandering to such insignificant bodies as the Committee of Seventy and other so-called reform organizations. These men, the speaker said, had promised reform, but had failed to bring it about, and now it was time for Tammany to strike out boldly and act independently of all other organizations. The motion, the speaker said, was designed to force on the delegates candidates they did not want. Mr. John Fox seconded Mr. Kelly's motion, and took occasion to make a rambling speech about Greeley and Brown. Among other things, he made the announcement that he was in favor of nominating Mr. Lawrence. This satisfied Denny Burns, who withdrew his amendment. Mr. Kelly's motion was then put and carried unanimously. A communication from the National Reform Democracy was handed in by Augustus Schell, and referred to the Conference Committee without being read. A recess was then taken for half an hour, in order that each delegation might make out in writing the names of its candidates. When a half hour had elapsed, the Convention was again called to order, and the slips handed in. The Secretary then proceeded to call the roll. When he had got as far as the Third District the head of the delegation called out the name of Abraham R. Lawrence, and announced the intention of his delegation to vote solid for that gentleman. The Chairman called the delegate to order, and said that as the different members of a delegation might name different candidates, it would be impracticable to have a *viva voce* vote. In spite of this warning from the Chair, the Seventeenth District declared openly for Edward Cooper for Mayor. A great many names were handed in by the delegations for that office, among them were the names of Messrs. Duncan, Kelly, Cooper and Fair, but it is well understood that the vast majority of the delegates advocate the nomination of Mr. Lawrence. As to the other offices to be filled, it would be impossible to form anything like an accurate idea of the probable candidates. When the calling of the roll was finished, and all the delegates had handed in their nominees, the Chairman appointed the following Committee of Conference:

Dist.	Dist.
1—John Fox.	11—Augustus Schell.
2—Dennis Burns.	12—Owen Keenan.
3—James Hayes and Jas. Gibbons.	13—Edward L. Donnelly.
4—James Heffernan.	14—Bernard Reilly.
5—James Kelly.	15—Thos. S. Ledwith.
6—Fred. Zimmer.	16—Maurice J. Power.
7—John T. Tully.	17—John F. Zielfer.
8—James D. Murray.	18—John Kelly.
9—James Fitzpatrick.	19—M. T. Brennan.
10—T. Wm. Gintzler.	20—George T. Wood.
	21—Francis Geiger.

The Conference Committee will meet to organize, in the "Wigwam," at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. On Friday next the Conference Committee reports back to the Convention.

The Tammany Committee.

A meeting of the Conference Committee appointed by the Judiciary Convention was held at Tammany Hall yesterday morning, Mr. Samuel J. Tilden in the chair. Messrs. E. Burke, T. Brennan, J. A. O'Brien, E. R. Meade, Thomas Connelly, E. Schell, Sylvester Nolan, H. F. Clarke, J. Koch, C. Fine, J. Blumenthal, J. Buck, J. Kelly and J. C. Bushnell were present. Mayor Hall was in the building, but did not take any part in the proceedings. The following gentlemen were appointed a subcommittee to confer with a committee of the Bar Association, the Liberal Republicans, and other associations interested in the appointment of judicial officers: J. A. O'Brien, E. R. Meade, T. Connelly, S. Nolan, J. D. McClelland, A. Eichhoff, J. Koch, C. Fine, J. Kelly, M. T. Brennan, J. C. Bushnell and J. F. Miller. The Subcommittee met at 8 o'clock last evening, at Mr. Tilden's residence, Gramercy Park, and proceeded thence to the head-quarters of the Bar Association, Twenty-seventh-street, where the Special Committee of that body were in session, under the Chairmanship of Mr. F. F. Marbury. After a conference of nearly three hours' duration, the two Committees separated without arriving at any definite decision, although the proposed list of candidates was before them for their consideration.

The Marshal's Office—Preparing for the Election.

There was even more activity yesterday at Gen. Sharpe's office than there has been during the past week. The newly-appointed special deputies for service on registration and election days thronged the halls and ante-rooms, waiting for the confirmation of their appointments, it being of great importance that as many as possible of these appointed should be ready to attend at the registration-places today. Deputies' shields have been issued to 1,800 men, but should it be found necessary to employ more assistance in watching the polling-places, to prevent a repetition of the shameful frauds on the ballot-boxes which have disgraced this City in past years, more appointments may be made before election day. The names of the chief marshals in each of the Assembly Districts was revised last evening by the Marshal, and some substitutions and alterations made.

Between 300 and 400 supervisors were sworn in during the day, and about 200 during last evening, at Republican Hall, where Mr. Davenport was in attendance for the purpose from 7 to 9 o'clock. Judge Woodruff finished signing the commissions and a general supervision of the work yesterday, and left for Albany last evening.

POLITICAL REFORM.

The Committee of Seventy—Adoption of an Address and Resolutions.

The Committee of Seventy held a meeting at the Everett House, last evening, and adopted the following address:

To the Citizens of New-York:

The Committee of Seventy desire to call the attention of their fellow-citizens to the grave importance of the issues at stake in the approaching Municipal election, and to the necessity of deciding them without regard to the great party questions involved in the Presidential election, which is unfortunately to take place on the same day.

It is known to every one that the work of Municipal reform which the citizens, without distinction of party, undertook in the Summer of 1871, is not yet half accomplished. By the combined force of Executive opposition, of the defection and treachery of some of our own chosen legislators, and the local influence of the friends of corruption, the just efforts of the citizens last year were, in a great measure, frustrated after they had seemed to carry both the City and the State in the cause of reform by triumphant majorities. The result so far is that we are still bound in the fetters of the same infamous charter under which the Ring was able to rob the City of uncounted millions; and, with few exceptions, the men whom they placed in office, for corrupt purposes, still remain in power, and are only waiting for new opportunity to resume the work of depredation.

It is therefore more than ever the interest and the duty of all citizens, who desire to bring to justice the still unpunished authors of such crimes, and once more to enjoy good government under the charter which shall restrain and prevent fraud, and to mitigate so far as possible the fearful burden of taxation, which we are now suffering as the penalty of electing thieves to office in former years, to unite in another earnest effort to rescue the City in her extremity, and to save her from being made the foot-ball of politicians and the prey of plunderers, which she is sure to be if now abandoned to the tender mercies of whichever party may control the majority of votes in the impending Presidential contest.

Under these circumstances, this Committee deems it within the scope of its duties, as prescribed by the resolutions which called it into being, to devote itself to securing, if possible, honest and capable candidates, without regard to party or politics, for all offices to be filled at the approaching election, which have a direct bearing upon the government and welfare of the City; and in due time before the day of election to announce which of the several candidates presented for these important offices are, in the judgment of the Committee, most worthy of the votes and support of the true friends of reform.

For the purpose, to enable them more correctly to judge of the merits of candidates, the Committee on Elections will be in session at the rooms of the Committee, in the Everett House, Fourth-avenue, every evening (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, on and after Oct. 9, to confer with the representatives of all parties, societies and organizations, and with all citizens who may desire to be heard or to consult with them in respect to candidates.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1872.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That inasmuch as the honest and thorough administration of justice is essential alike to the safety of private rights and to the maintenance of public virtue, and as it is impossible to keep what we have already gained of reform, or to accomplish what remains to be done, unless all our Judges are above suspicion and reproach, this Committee will, under no circumstances, indorse or sanction the nomination for Judicial office of any man who has had any connection or manifested any sympathy with the corrupt and wicked Ring against which the people of this City are struggling, and which they are determined to destroy, root and branch.

The Apollo Hall Democracy.

A meeting of the General Committee of the Apollo Hall Democracy was held last night. Judge Spaulding presided. It was resolved that, for the purpose of perfecting the organization, Judge Spaulding be appointed permanent Chairman. He returned thanks. The Committee on Organization reported that organization was now completed in all but two districts, and those would be also organized in a day or two. The Committee on Rooms reported that Apollo Hall had been secured by the organization from that period until after the election, and would be open daily. A series of resolutions were proposed by Mr. Roswell D. Hatch, calling for primary elections to be held on Wednesday night, to elect delegates to a County and Congressional Convention, to be held at Apollo Hall on the 12th and 14th inst., respectively, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Mayor, District-Attorney, Justice of Superior Court, Justice of Supreme Court, City Judge, Coroner and fifteen Aldermen.

The resolutions were adopted, the inspectors of election appointed and the places of polling fixed, after which the meeting adjourned.

Fleetwood Park Races—Last Day of the Fall Meeting.

Yesterday wound up the Fall meeting of the Fleetwood Association, and a large number of spectators were present to witness the closing contests. There were two races, the first being the purse of $2,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:31, which had fourteen entries, eight coming to the post. It was then agreed between the owners of seven of the horses that Gazelle should be allowed the first money if she did not start, and she was consequently withdrew. The race between the seven will be told by the

SUMMARY.

D. Jenkins' gr. s. Joe Brown	2	1	1
P. Monee's b. m. Mary A. Whitney	1	3	2
J. J. Bowen's b. g. Comee	4	2	4
John McKee's b. m. Young Thorn	3	4	3
J. H. Phillips' s. m. Gazelle	5	5	5
M. W. Olcott's blk. g. Contraband	6	dis.	
E. Thorn's b. m. Enigma	7	dis.	

Time—2:30, 2:32, 2:33½, 2:31.

SECOND RACE.

The "big" trot had American Girl, Rosalind and George Palmer as contestants, the former of whom won in three straight heats.

SUMMARY:

SAME DAY—Purse, $3,000; free for all; mile heats, best three in five, in harness:

W. Lovell's b. m. American Girl	1	1	1
H. N. Smith's b. m. Rosalind	2	2	2
E. Corning, Jr.'s br. g. George Palmer	3	3	3

TIME:

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:09	2:26
Second heat	35	1:10	2:26
Third heat	37	1:12	2:27½

American Jockey Club.

The third day's racing of the American Jockey Club is set down for today if the weather permits. Five races are on the programme, viz.: The Annual Sweepstakes for three-year olds, two miles; a dash of three-quarters of a mile for two-year-olds; the Grand National Handicap of two miles and a quarter; a dash of a mile and three-quarters for all ages, and a dash of a mile with allowances to maidens. The following pools were sold last night at the Subscription Rooms by Dr. Underwood:

MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

Winesap	$35	Sue Ryder	$65
John Merryman	15	Frank Hampton	18

MILE DASH.

Fanchon, 105 lbs.	$25	Henrietta, 88 lbs.	$10
Eastern Star, 98 lbs.	25	Ortolan, 114 lbs.	55
Manitoba, 88 lbs.	11	Jennie Patterson, 88 lbs.	20
Frank Hampton, 114 lbs.	45	Elsie, 105 lbs.	145

THREE-QUARTER DASH.

Wizard } Fellowcraft }	$50	Sanfords	$15
		The Nurse	10
Morris colt	30	Mary Constant	10
Merodac	20	Pinnock	5
Withers	15	Jerome	5

GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP.

Tabman	$200	$100
Preakness	75	35
Defender	31	20
John Merryman	50	20

ANNUAL SWEEPSTAKES.

McDaniels	50	100
T. G. Bacon	10	22

A Denial by Commissioner Manierre.

The following statement was, yesterday, furnished by the Chief Clerk of the Board of Police to a TIMES reporter for publication:

"At a meeting of the Board of Police, held on the morning of the 7th inst., Mr. Manierre stated in reference to an article in the NEW-YORK TIMES of that morning, charging that several Police officers were sent by him to Philadelphia on Thursday night, that no one of the officers named, nor any other officer, was absent from the City when they went there with his knowledge or consent. No money was furnished to either of them by him, or to any one else for them, with his knowledge or consent."

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, Mayor Hall presiding. The following members were appointed to receive election returns: Eighth Ward, Supervisor Cochrane; Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, Supervisor Conover; Ninth Ward, Supervisor Falconer; First, Second, Third and Fifth Wards, Supervisor Fitzgerald; Eleventh Ward, Peter Gilsey; Twenty-second Ward, Supervisor Joyce; Twelfth Ward, Supervisor Martin; Seventh and Thirteenth Wards, Supervisor McGarren; Eighteenth Ward, Supervisor Mehrbach; Nineteenth Ward, Supervisor Plunkitt; Seventeenth Ward, Supervisor Brodie; Sixteenth Ward, Supervisor Vance; Fifteenth Ward, Supervisor Van Schaick; Twentieth Ward, Supervisor Wilder. A resolution was adopted removing the Armory of the Sixth Regiment from Tammany Hall to the south-eastern portion of the building corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth-street. The Board then passed a number of ordinary bills and adjourned.

Qualifications of Voters in Brooklyn.

The Board of Elections in Brooklyn have informed the several Boards of Registration, in reply to interrogatories, that the voter, in addition to having been a citizen for ten days, and an inhabitant of the State one year next preceding any election, and for the last four months a resident of the county, must, to vote for Congressman, have resided thirty days in the Congressional district, and the same in the Assembly district and ward, to entitle him to vote for Assemblyman and ward officers.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The engineers and laborers employed on the "big pipes" will be paid their wages up to Sept. 30, today, amounting to $23,000.

In consequence of the funeral yesterday of the late Dr. Lieber, the opening exercises of the Winter session of Columbia College were postponed until this morning.

The Grand Jury for the October Term of the Court of General Sessions yesterday were discharged for two weeks, owing to the Grand Jury of the Over and Terminer being in session.

The Examining Committee to select officers for promotion in the Custom-house met yesterday morning. Eight candidates submitted themselves to the test, subject to the rules already published.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, John O'Conner, of No. 436 Third-avenue, who beat his wife Catharine on Sunday night so that her life is despaired of, was locked up to await the result of her injuries.

The ladies connected with St. Joseph's Home for Aged and Infirm have been holding a fair in Irving Hall. They have had a very fine selection of fancy articles, and the attendance has been very good.

The West-side German Dispensary, at No. 332 West Forty-th-street, has been established for the express purpose of affording gratuitous medical treatment to the poor, without distinction of nationality or religious faith.

Robert Slatrem, an insane man having no home, was found yesterday at the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Avenue B, suffering from a severe stab-wound in his neck, which he had inflicted upon himself with a penknife.

The fines imposed upon members of the Police Department for delinquencies, during the last month, amounted to 552 days' pay, or $1,809 49, showing a decrease of thirty-six days' pay, or $118 10, as compared with the preceding month.

The Methodist preachers met yesterday, Dr. Porter presiding. The dedication of a new church at Great Neck, Long Island, on Sunday, was reported. The church, together with the parsonage and $1,600 to endow the pulpit, making a donation of $3,000, was the gift of Mr. Geo. Spinner.

A large number of Knights Templar started last evening, from this City, under the banner of Manhattan Commandery, No. 31, K.T., for Norwich, N. Y., where they will, with those from other parts of the State, form a Knightly Encampment. The Grand officers and members of other Grand Commanderies resident in this City accompanied them.

The Union Ground base-ball tournament begins today with a game between the Bostons and Mutuals, commencing at 3 P. M. To-morrow the Mutuals play the Athletics, and the tournament will be continued six days, closing on the 14th. The Baltimores failed to keep their engagement with the Eckfords yesterday, thus forfeiting a game.

Charles H. Spencer, a lawyer, was arrested, yesterday, by Detectives Tilley and Heidelberg, of the Central Office, charged with having, in September last, forged the name of Emery Bemis, of No. 70 India Wharf, Boston, to a check for $500 on the Blackstone Bank of that city. Spencer was delivered to Detective Dearborn, who took him back to Boston for trial.

"A Citizen" writes that under cover of the "Clinton Medical Institute," persons are distributing circulars of a most disgusting character. On Monday a man was stationed on the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street at the time the Young Ladies' Normal School was dismissed, and a number of these circulars were handed to the young women.

The Evening High School commenced its sessions at the school in Thirteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, last evening. The rooms were filled to overflowing. Addresses were made by President Smythe and Commissioner Wm. Wood, by President Hunter, of the Normal College; by Prof. Scott, of the New-York College, and by Messrs. Babcock and Jasper.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of Columbia College was held last evening. Mr. Frederick De Peyster recommended the removal of the college outside the City limits. A more adequate compensation for the professors and president of the college was recommended. Appropriate allusion was made to the recent death of Prof. Lieber. After the election of officers the association adjourned.

On Thursday next a salute of 100 guns will be fired in the City Hall Park in commemoration of the anniversary of Cuban independence. In the evening a meeting will be held at Cooper Institute, which will be addressed by distinguished speakers. On that day the whole proceeds of Cuban labor in the United States will be given to the cause of Cuban liberty.

Timothy Leary's rag and paper store, No. 59 Park-street, caught fire yesterday evening. Damage to stock, $1,000. The building owned by Dennis O'Connor was damaged $500; insured. The fire extended to No. 61 Park-street, owned by Dennis O'Connor, and occupied by David Regan as a rag-store. Damage on stock, $1,000; on the building, $500. The Ladies' Home Mission at No. 57 Park-street was damaged $250 on furniture: insured.

BROOKLYN.

Catherine Schonbacher, who was burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp, Sunday night, at No. 195 Ninth-street, E. D., died yesterday morning.

Proposals for removing dead animals and night-soil were opened yesterday by the Common Council. The proposals were referred to the Health Committee.

The trial of Dr. Lucius B. Irish and Mrs. Sarah Anderson, indicted for the murder, by poisoning, of Mrs. Anderson's husband, will come off on the 21st inst.

A protest, signed by fifty-six persons, against the charge of six cents fare on the Atlantic-avenue Railroad, was read yesterday at the meeting of the Common Council.

The Street Commissioner yesterday sent in a communication to the Common Council stating that the present system of removing night-soil was an unmitigated nuisance.

The trial of John Fitzpatrick, indicted for the murder of his wife Mary, in June last, was, yesterday, set down for the 23d inst. in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Fitzpatrick is out on bail.

Henry Rodgers, one of the Battle-row gang, who is indicted for the murder of Officer John Donohue, pleaded not guilty in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. His trial was set down for today.

Rebecca Brophy, aged twenty-one months, daughter of Officer Brophy, of the Central Office, was run over last evening by a street-car and instantly killed. Thos. Devoy, the driver of the car, was arrested.

The Common Council, yesterday, passed a resolution authorizing the sale of the ground on which the James-street Market is situated to the East River Bridge Company, for $5,000. The ground includes twenty-two city lots.

Alderman Ropes stated yesterday, in the session of the City Council, that of the thirty-two Inspectors drawing pay from the city, (including Street Inspectors,) with salaries aggregating $30,000 per year, a large majority are sinecures.

The Board of Aldermen, yesterday, by resolution, referred the assessment of $105,906 93, for grading, repaving and setting lamp-posts on Broadway, between First and Eleventh streets, to the Board of Assessments, to be apportioned among the several assessment districts.

The United States screw frigate Hartford will go into commission at the Brooklyn Navy-yard today preparatory to sailing for Cuba, via the Suez Canal, to relieve the United States ship Colorado, Rear Admiral Rogers' flag-ship, of the Asiatic fleet. The Hartford is noted as having been Admiral Farragut's flag-ship. She will sail for her destination in the course of a fortnight. She carries a crew of 300 men and a marine guard of forty men. She is commanded by Capt. Wm. F. Spicer.

STATEN ISLAND.

This evening the young ladies of the St. Paul's Memorial Church will hold their evening bazaar at the German Club Rooms, Stapleton.

The Richmond County Sunday-school Teachers' Association will hold their annual meeting at the First Presbyterian Church on the evening of the 21st instant. Rev. Dr. Rockwell will officiate.

Mr. John C. Thompson, an old and highly-respected citizen, died at New Brighton yesterday morning, after a severe illness of a fortnight. Mr. Thompson was over sixty years of age, and few citizens were more conspicuous for their interest in the material advancement of the County of Richmond and the economical administration of its local Government. He was especially the enemy of the numerous "ring" abuses of which the island has for years, in a greater or less degree, been the victim.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Rev. James Demarest, Jr., the newly-elected pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Peekskill, commenced his ministerial duties on Sunday last.

The annual meeting of the Synod of New-York will be held at Yonkers, commencing on Tuesday, 15th inst. Rev. Dr. Phraner, of Sing Sing, will preach the opening sermon in the evening, at the First Presbyterian Church.

NEW-JERSEY.

On the opening of the Hudson County Courts, yesterday, the County Prosecutor asked the Court to fix an early date for the trial of the cases of Jersey City officials remaining under indictment. The time will be fixed today.

Late on Sunday night a two-story frame building, on the corner of Washington-avenue and South-street, Elizabeth, was damaged by fire to the extent of $2,000. It was occupied by Frank A. Farrill, a saloon-keeper, and was insured for $1,500.

LONG ISLAND.

John Mackey, aged about eighty years, a native of Scotland, and during the War of 1812 an American privateersman, committed suicide by cutting his throat, at Southold, last Saturday.

Plymouth Church Silver Wedding.

The exercises commemorative of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Plymouth Church began yesterday. Public prayer-meeting was held in the lecture-room at 8 A. M., and was conducted by Rev. H. W. Beecher. Addresses and prayers were offered by Wm. T. Cutter, Capt. C. C. Duncan, George A. Bell, Mr. A. Hill and others. Mr. Wm. F. Cutter is the man who was instrumental in bringing Mr. Beecher to Brooklyn. At 4 P. M. the three schools, numbering nearly 3,000, assembled in their respective rooms and enjoyed a brief period of refreshments and social entertainment. At 8 o'clock they congregated on Henry-street and paid a marching salute to Mr. Beecher at his residence, after which they assembled in Plymouth Church, and were addressed by Dr. Scudder and Mr. Beecher. Today there will be a social reunion of the teachers and members of the church.

United States Circuit Court—Joshua D. Minor in Court.

Judge Benedict presided in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, and heard the case of Joshua D. Minor, against whom there are nine indictments for dealing in counterfeit money. He was tried last Spring, and acquitted, and was called, and announced by the District-Attorney as "reserved." Mr. Minor, who was voluntarity present, expressed himself as anxious for trial, never having been arrested on any of the indictments since his first trial. It is presumed that the United States authorities are waiting for further evidence, although it is doubtful if a conviction can be obtained.

Henry Camp, an old man, pleaded guilty to sending obscene matter through the mails, and was given the extreme penalty of the law, one year in the Penitentiary and $500 fine, Judge Benedict remarking that the punishment was not severe enough.

The case of Desmond Howard, charged with making counterfeit match stamps, will be tried on the 16th inst. This case has been on the calendar for four years past, and has never yet been tried, having been postponed for various reasons.

[Advertisement.]

A COUNTRY EDITOR, after visiting the City and KNOX'S Hat-store, No. 212 Broadway, indulges in the following: "In New-York a rough place (Seventeen knocks in twenty minutes—that shows the place). Seventeen men were rebatted by KNOX, the leader of fashions, who attributes his great success to advertising and superior fabrics." That editor's head is level.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship City of Paris, from Liverpool.—John Sword, Miss Strong, 2 children and maid, J. Wilson, Mr. Thorpe, Mr. Anni and lady, J. J. M. Auman, J. M. Morton, Mrs. J. B. Andrews, infant and maid, Mrs. Kidd, Master Kidd, R. Luttingham, J. A. Winderman, Mr. and Mrs. Corrington, Mr. Howell, S. H. Evans, Mrs. W. Evans, Miss Bradbrook, Mr. Bradbrook, Mrs. Bradbrook, Miss Eliza Bradbrook, Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers and lady, Mrs. M. Rogers, Miss B. C. Rogers, Walter McIntosh and lady, Mr. Suley, J. C. Cole, Miss Cole, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Lyne, J. C. Smith, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Ann Howell, R. Vickers, Mrs. Fred Smith, P. J. Chase, lady, child, infant and servant, Thomas Whitlock, Mrs. H. Whitlock, Mr. Hugh, Miss R. Crowe, Miss McDonald, Miss Jaggermount, Miss Quainton, S. H. Heralsin, A. Hetzgel, Mr. Hayes, J. B. Courtney, Miss Cates, O'Reiley, Miss Simpson, Mrs. H. Rogers, Miss S. E. Moffets, Miss M. Durant, Miss Maggie Durant, Chas. Woodcock, Rev. J. Nugent, Rev. S. Mackey, Rev. D. J. Moher, Miss Henley, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Walker, Miss Walker, Miss Lucas, Miss M. A. Whitehall, Mrs. Bemelman, Kate Elliot, Miss, M. Bemelman, Miss S. de Jire and servant, P. Decicle, E. Van Goltsnow, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Cowling, Mr. Buckley, H. Mance, J. R. Wight, E. Blockwood.

In steam-ship Columbia, from Glasgow.—Mr. J. W. Habberly and lady, Rev. and Mrs. T. Hurley and family, Mrs. Sarah Hirst, John Irlane, Oswauld Manne, Miss Janet Barclay, J. M. Booth, Miss Alice Bannatyne, Miss Bannatyne, Gordon, John Colville, Thomas Forsyth and lady, Wm. S. Grieve, John Gray and lady, Miss Hughes, Frank L. Briggs, Dr. Moffatt, James S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. John Bryce, Mr. and